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## Six Republicans Back Move

# House Panel Votes to Release Impeachment-Probe Evidence

By Richard L. Lyons

WASHINGTON, June 25 (WP).—The House Judiciary Committee voted 22 to 16 today to release during the next couple of weeks most of more than 7,000 pages of evidence presented by its staff on whether President Nixon should or should not be impeached.

In general, the President's severest critics voted to release the material and his staunchest defenders voted against. But it probably should not be considered a test vote on impeachment.

Two Democratic critics voted against for fear of hurting third parties. At least two strong supporters of the President voted to release the material. Sixteen Democrats were joined by six Republicans in the majority.

The White House had called for release of the evidence and opening of the committee's hearings.

The only documents specifically said-back by the resolution were released ones on the bombing of Cambodia from 1969 to 1973.

The resolution also empowered the chairman, Rep. Peter Rodino Jr., D-N.J., and Rep. Edward R. Roybal, D-Calif., to delete other unspecified material if they agree.

Members generally interpreted this as power to delete offensive personal characterizations but not matters of substance relevant to the question of whether the President should be impeached and removed from office.

Rep. Rodino told newsmen he did not know how rapidly the material could be printed and released, but he said he wanted it all made public before the committee begins debating and voting on articles of impeachment on July 15.

The material will include the committee's transcripts of 13 hours of taped presidential conversations, most of them dealing with the Watergate cover-up. This would show discrepancies, many of which have already been published, between the committee's transcripts and those made public by the President.

It will also include material

obtained from other congressional committees, federal agencies and the Watergate grand jury dealing with Watergate, the dairy campaign contribution and ITT matters, domestic surveillance, such as wiretaps on government officials and the subversive case, alleged misuse of the Internal Revenue Service and other federal agencies to punish political enemies, political dirty tricks and the President's personal finances.

Rep. Don Edwards, D-Calif., a Nixon critic, opposed release of the material on civil libertarian grounds. He said that it is "filled with rumor and gossip" and that its release is "unfair to the President and to various third parties caught in the web of Watergate." He proposed that the committee decide on whether to recommend impeachment and then release only the evidence on which it based its decision.

Rep. Barbara Jordan, D-Texas, a liberal who joined Rep. Edwards in opposition, called it irresponsible to publish the material without first drawing conclusions. "The public wants answers," she said. "The committee should say: 'Here is our answer and here is the evidence to support it.'"

But Rep. Wayne Owens, D-Utah, author of the resolution, said the public had a right to know the basis of a committee decision and should have the evidence before it when the committee begins its public debate next month.

One argument against releasing the material is that it could prejudice the rights of defendants to a fair trial in the Ellsberg break-in trial beginning Wednesday and the Watergate conspiracy trial starting in September. Rep. Owens said the Ellsberg jury would be selected and sequestered before the material is released.

Rep. Robert W. Clay, R-Ill., said that if the committee voted for impeachment on a Watergate allegation it would have to release relevant evidence before September anyway. The sooner it is released, the less damage would be done, he said.

The committee made the decision to release the material in closed session because it was discussing material considered confidential until released.

## Nixon Flies to Brussels For Summit at NATO

By Murray Marder

BRUSSELS, June 25 (WP).—President Nixon arrived here tonight en route to Moscow, with White House officials hailing his Middle East and Soviet trips as evidence that Watergate has not appalled his administration's poise in world diplomacy. Mr. Nixon will be in Russia for eight days after a two-day visit in Brussels.

The President and his official party received a formal welcome from the "Belgians" King Baudouin and Queen Fabiola in a prelude to tomorrow's ceremonial NATO meeting which will be a display of Western unity before the Moscow summit. Europeans are calling the allied gathering of NATO government leaders "a showpiece summit."

Aboard the Nixon plane on the flight across the Atlantic, a senior White House official, whose identity is withheld under the briefing rules, sought to dispel any impression that the administration will be hampered in Moscow negotiations on nuclear arms by the attack in Washington yesterday about an alleged "loophole" in the U.S.-Soviet nuclear accord at the 1973 Moscow summit.

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, who is traveling with the President, yesterday disputed the contention of Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D-Wash., that there was a loophole in the ceiling on Soviet missiles on submarines.

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about the incident was "withholding... a secret agreement" from the Congress and the American people.

The senator's remarks carried the implication that any agreement emerging from the new Moscow summit will be subject to intense scrutiny, along with Mr. Kissinger's interpretation of them. This marks the most open challenge so far to Mr. Kissinger's candor and his unusually high prestige in Congress, at a time when the Watergate-impeachment controversy has heightened skepticism in Congress.

The White House official aboard the President's plane said that although Watergate represents an attack on the central authority of the U.S. government, "we turned around the whole Middle East in the middle of Watergate. It is to the interest of the President's successors in 1977 that they inherit this kind of [active] foreign policy." He said the Russians realize that if the process of relaxation of tensions is arrested, it will be hard to revive.

"If we did not go to the summit," he said, "we would be saying we are not a functioning government." He said at another point, speaking of the President, that "history would never forgive him" if he failed to pursue all avenues of détente diplomacy.

Mr. Kissinger previously has expressed this view publicly.

Mr. Nixon is still suffering from a mild attack of pleuritis, an inflammation of the veins in his left leg, but he is in "no danger" of a blood clot, his personal physician said today.

"I'm feeling good, I'm feeling fine," the White House press secretary, Ronald Ziegler, quoted Mr. Nixon as saying. The ailment was disclosed yesterday.



RRIVAL—President and Mrs. Nixon are greeted by King Baudouin of Belgium as they disembark at Brussels.

## Miss Dugdale Gets 9 Years, 'Proudly Guilty' in Art Theft

DUBLIN, June 25 (AP).—Bridget Rose Dugdale, a millionaire's daughter turned self-styled freedom fighter, was sentenced today to nine years in prison in connection with the theft of some \$20 million worth of paintings.

Miss Dugdale, 35, a former university lecturer, told Dublin's special criminal court she pleaded "proudly and incorruptibly guilty" to receiving 19 paintings stolen in April from a diamond magnate, Sir Alfred Beit. The robbery has been linked to the Irish Republican Army.

She is the only person arrested so far in connection with the theft of the paintings from Sir Alfred's mansion at Blessington, near Dublin. Four men believed to have assisted in the theft are still at large.

All of the paintings were recovered when Miss Dugdale was arrested at a remote cottage on Ireland's southwest coast on May 4. The police said then that some of the paintings were concealed in the trunk of a car. They were not damaged.

Miss Dugdale, the daughter of an executive with the Lloyd's insurance group, had left her teaching post at London University and taken up the cause of the Irish Republican Army fighting to drive Britain out of Northern Ireland and unite it with the Irish Republic.

Shortly before Miss Dugdale was arrested, the director of the National Gallery in Dublin received a note saying the paintings would be released in return for the transfer of IRA guerrillas held in British prisons and the payment of a ransom.

Four Charges Dropped

Miss Dugdale had faced a total of five charges including armed robbery. Four of these were dropped and she pleaded guilty only to a charge of receiving 19 stolen paintings.

## India Denies H-Test Planned

NEW DELHI, June 25 (AP).—India's Atomic Energy Commission denied today that it is developing a hydrogen explosive device for use in a sequel to last month's underground atomic test.

It described as "absolutely without foundation and totally incorrect" a report Sunday by United News of India that the commission was working on a hydrogen device and might explode it soon.

The commission acknowledged that the director of the main atomic research center had told scientists in Calcutta on June 7 that another "exciting event" was in the offing. But it said he was referring to a variable energy cyclotron project—a valuable aid for research and technology.

United News, in saying it based its report on informed sources' accounts, interpreted the "exciting event" statement as a prediction that India would explode a hydrogen device.

The prosecutor said he was not in a position to prove Miss Dugdale was present when the theft was carried out.

Before hearing her sentence, Miss Dugdale delivered a 10-minute address to the court, saying: "I stand proudly here as a perpetrator of a calm political act to challenge the corporate conscience of a cabinet."

She referred to the death of 13 civilians shot by British troops in Londonderry, Northern Ireland, two years ago and the death of IRA hunger striker Michael Guegan in Parkhurst Prison, Isle of Wight, earlier this month.

She attacked the Dublin government for "treacherous collusion" (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

## 'Slave Labor' Censure Of Soviet Fails in ILO

GENEVA, June 25 (AP).—A proposal to blacklist the Soviet Union as a violator of a convention abolishing slave labor was rejected today by delegates to an International Labor Organization conference.

The vote on a committee recommendation to censure the Soviet Union failed to draw a quorum after a six-hour debate, and the committee report was thrown out. The vote was 123-0 for adoption, 83 short of a quorum, and the 166 abstentions in the voting included the Soviet bloc and many countries of the Third World.

The proposal had drawn angry rebuttal from Soviet delegate Sergey Ivanov, who told the conference that the charges were designed to renew the cold war.

A conference committee voted 3-1 a week ago to censure the Soviet Union for failing to respect the 44-year-old convention. It was the first time in the ILO's 55-year history that a major power has been proposed for the "special list."

Twenty-three nations were proposed for the list along with the Soviet Union this year. Most are in Africa and Asia but they also include Chile and Greece.

Mr. Ivanov said the committee decision distorted reports submitted by his government and added that Soviet laws requiring compulsory work for "parasitical" elements could not be likened to forced labor.

"Work is becoming an increasingly natural need for human beings," he declared. "The fight against idlers is a fight against crime."

He said the committee had been "used for statements which want to bring us back to the period of cold war."

The Soviet speaker was challenged by a U.S. delegate for describing the committee report as "judicious, laughable and completely lacking in objectivity." Mrs. Bobbye Spears of the U.S. Department of Labor said the conference now had to decide whether "we apply a standard to the weak and the small that is different from that which we apply to the high and the mighty."

## Russians Orbit Unmanned Lab, Men May Follow

MOSCOW, June 25 (UPI).—The Soviet Union today successfully launched an unmanned Salyut space laboratory for what could be a manned space link-up coinciding with the visits of President Nixon and U.S. astronauts.

The station, Salyut-3, went into orbit 14 months after the unsuccessful mission of Salyut-2.

The fast announcement of the launch did not mention the possibility of a cosmonaut craft's link-up with Salyut-3. But Western space experts said that if all goes well the Russians will probably soon launch one or more manned Soyuz spacecraft to dock with the orbiting laboratory.

There was speculation that a manned launch would be made during the weeklong visit by President Nixon beginning Thursday.

## 4 Arab Raiders Die After Killing 4 in Israel Town

From Wire Dispatches

NAHARIYA, Israel, June 25.—Four Arab terrorists killed four Israelis and were slain themselves in a raid early today on this Mediterranean resort town. The raid touched off Israeli warnings that the Palestinians might scuttle U.S. peace moves in the Middle East.

A senior Israeli cabinet minister said Jerusalem was beginning to doubt the sincerity of Egypt's desire for peace, because of the backing it was giving the guerrillas. Premier Yitzhak Rabin said Israel held Lebanon responsible for the Nahariya attack, because the terrorists were based in Lebanon.

In Lebanon, newsmen reported that Israeli heavy artillery had shelled villages near the border, possibly in retaliation, but an Israeli aide denied that shelling had begun. Previous Israeli reprisals for terrorism have included air attacks on border villages and Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon.

Mr. Rabin, addressing the Knesset (parliament) in Jerusalem, said he was certain that Lebanon had the power to prevent guerrilla strikes.

"Responsibility and Power"

"But, to my regret, there are still no signs that the Lebanese government is acting in a systematic and effective way in this direction in conformity with its responsibility and power," Mr. Rabin added.

Mr. Rabin gave no hint that Israel would stage reprisal raids on Lebanon. But he indicated that Israel had no intention of dropping its war against the terrorists. Visiting Nahariya earlier in the day, he declared:

"We will not tolerate these attacks. We will do everything possible to prevent them and punish those responsible."

He refused to say if Israel would retaliate, but said: "Terrorism is a continuous activity and requires a continuous response."

Arrival by Boat

In the guerrilla raid on Nahariya, the attackers cruised down the coast seven miles from the Lebanese border in a dinghy, paddled ashore and struck shortly after midnight, the Israeli military command said.

Civilian volunteer guards spotted the guerrillas and fired on them, but the Arabs dashed into a building and forced their way into the apartment of Mordechai Zarkanin. The guerrillas killed his wife, Irka, 29, their daughter Ronit, 10, and their son Gilead, 5, as the family tried to escape by jumping off a balcony. Mr. Zarkanin was seriously wounded. One Israeli soldier was killed storming the building.

The gunmen ignored the pleas of soldiers to announce their demands and release any hostages. Sharpshooters picked off a guerrilla sentinel posted on the roof (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

From Wire Dispatches

KUNEITRA, Syria, June 25.—Four Austrian soldiers in the UN Disengagement Observation Force were killed today when their vehicle struck a mine on the road leading to the peak of Mount Hermon, the Israeli military command said.

The accident occurred as the Israelis completed their withdrawal from Golan Heights territory captured from Syria last year.

It was unclear whether the mine had been planted by the Syrians or the Israelis.

The Israeli spokesman said the four and a fifth soldier, who was wounded slightly, were traveling along a road in Syrian territory when their vehicle hit the mine. The incident happened a few minutes before the Israelis completed excavating their positions at the peak of the Mount Hermon range, he said.

A UN spokesman in Jerusalem said the bodies were transferred to Damascus for burial arrangements.

The dead soldiers were identified as Cpl. Hans Hofer, 20, Pfc. Walter Neubauer, 27, Cpl. Helmut Storm, 21, and Pfc. Aljia Voloder, 20.

The wounded soldier was identified as Cpl. Josef Schrattecker, 18.

They were the first casualties of the UN observer force set up in the troop-disengagement agreements worked out this spring. Earlier, 172 cases of fighting on the Golan Heights.

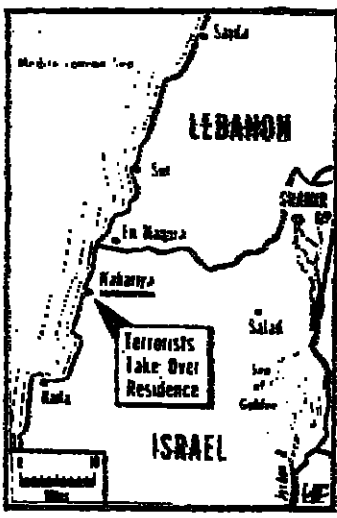
The UN spokesman said the road had been checked in the last two days by UN personnel and had been declared safe. He said, however, that this area and areas on and north of Mount Hermon "are still covered with large numbers of mines."

The UN unit was accompanying 500 Syrian troops who moved into the buffer zone on the Golan Heights to clear it of mines, a UN spokesman in Damascus announced.

He said the Syrian force was equipped with 40 minesweeping tanks and was expected to be in the strip between the Syrian and Israeli armies for three days, working under the supervision of UN observers.

Syrian authorities had complained that the mines would slow down the return of the civilian population to the buffer area, which includes Kuneitra, the devastated capital of the Golan Heights.

Syrian civil authorities took over Kuneitra late today. The ruins had been held by Israel since the 1967 Arab-Israeli war, and they were handed over to the UN force yesterday along (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)



## Congressman Seeks to Plow Funds Into Backyard Gardens

By William Greider

WASHINGTON, June 25 (WP).—Rep. James Burke, D-Mass., is cultivating an idea that he thinks is as ripe as sweet corn in August.

All these years, Rep. Burke figures, rural congressmen have been legislating big federal handouts for their farmers back home. So why can't a city guy take care of his folks? With a little agricultural subsidy for the backyard gardeners of America.

"These hobby farmers and these big corporate farmers get all these tremendous tax breaks," said Rep. Burke, 64, the second-ranking Democrat on the House Ways and Means Committee. "There wouldn't be any harm in giving the home gardeners a little nibble at the cake."

He talks grandly of germinating a "back-to-the-soil movement" that would eclipse the Victory Gardens of World Wars I and II, drive down food prices

and feed the nation in times of shortage.

"It would also give the American family a chance to find out what a real tomato tastes like," said the congressman, who represents close-in suburbs of Boston.

For starters, Rep. Burke has asked the House Agriculture Committee to enact a bill distributing free vegetable seeds to home gardeners, three packets to a family. Then he persuaded his colleagues on the Ways and Means Committee to approve tentatively a 7 percent investment tax credit for backyard garden equipment.

"The home and family garden tax credit amendment," as he styled it, would let gardeners subtract up to \$7 on their income-tax bills if they spend up to \$100 on hoses, rakes, wheelbarrows, spades, pitchforks and such.

"White potatoes—\$1.63 a peck; lettuce—83 cents a head; onions—69 cents a pound," Rep.

Burke wailed. "Take a look at the people in the supermarket. It's bad enough, the look of despair when they go along the meat counter, but then they go to the vegetable counter and all they hit is these high prices."

Rep. Burke has been talking up the idea among the serious gardeners in the House of Representatives. Villagers of the soil like Wayne Hays, D-Ohio, Silvio Conte, R-Mass., and Richard Bolling, D-Mo.

"I told Jim I think it's a heluva idea," said Rep. Frank Annunzio, D-Ill., a producer of peppers, corn and tomatoes in the 39th Ward of Chicago. "We got to go back to garden farming to get the prices down. If people will think they're doing something patriotic, it will go."

Rep. Hays, who gardens a sixth of an acre on his farm near Belmont, Ohio, will go along with the tax credit, but he's skeptical about free seeds. "The government used to do that," he said. "I got my

doubts about how many of them got planted."

Rep. Burke, who remembers with considerable nostalgia the Victory Garden produce he raised as a boy, no longer gardens himself. He calculates that \$6 million in free seeds from the government would yield \$80 million in homegrown produce at retail prices. Rep. Hays, who does garden, knows that sometimes it doesn't work out so neatly.

"The year before last," Rep. Hays recalled, "I supplied half of the Hill with cucumbers. I must have had 25 or 30 bushels. Last year, my cucumbers got blight. I don't guess I had a bushel of cucumbers."

Rep. Hays gardens on weekends—tomatoes, peas, beans, corn and so on—but this is an election year, which means he can't keep up with the weeds the way he ought. Personally, he has been more upset by the rising price of flowers than

inflation at the vegetable counter.

"I usually put in geraniums around the house when the tulips are finished," Rep. Hays said. "This year, geraniums went out of sight. I planted marigolds instead."

Rep. Conte, from Pittsfield, Mass., gardens at his home in Washington—onions, three kinds of lettuce, squash, chlorey herbs, and four dozen tomato plants.

"I planted the garden originally when I was fighting the big-time corporate farmers on subsidies," Rep. Conte said. "I called it my protest patch."

Over the years, Rep. Conte and allies have won most of what they were seeking in limits on cash subsidies to large cotton and sugar growers. But he kept his garden for non-political recreation.

Rep. Conte likes Rep. Burke's backyard subsidy. "It's not giving anybody anything not (Continued on Page 3, Col. 5)



## Wants to Know What Others Give

## EEC Sets Condition for Paying Share of UN Aid in Oil Crisis

LUXEMBOURG, June 25 (UPI)—Foreign ministers of the European Economic Community agreed today to help finance a UN fund to assist developing countries that suffered most from the sharp increase in oil prices—but only if other nations help too.

The EEC Council of Ministers had already agreed in principle on the matter at an earlier meeting. The main question at today's session was whether the Common Market's letter to UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim should mention the amount that the market was willing to contribute and make it conditional on contributions from other countries.

The EEC's Executive Commission had proposed that the market contribute \$300 million to the \$3-billion fund. The oil-producing countries were expected to contribute \$1.5 billion and other industrialized countries \$1 billion, but no firm commitments have been made.

The ministers finally agreed that the EEC would send Mr. Waldheim a letter saying it was willing to contribute to the fund, but not alone. The commission will find out how much other countries are willing to contribute and on what conditions.

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and determine how much the EEC would be able to take from its 1974 budget to this end.

The council also came close to agreement on tariff advantages and financial assistance to Mediterranean countries.

The ministers gave the broad outlines of tariff concessions on the important fruit exports to Western Europe by the Maghreb countries—Algeria, Tunisia and Morocco—and also by Spain and Israel.

The Maghreb nations and Malta would qualify for aid loans worth \$420 million over five years. The ministers ordered the permanent representatives of the nine Common Market countries at EEC headquarters in Brussels to work out the final details.

The unexpected progress in Luxembourg followed a warning earlier in the day from the three Maghreb ambassadors to the EEC that their countries were becoming restive at the ministers' slow pace. The envoys said the continued delay could jeopardize the EEC's hopes of a closer entente, covering scientific, technical, economic and agricultural cooperation and oil questions, with the entire Arab world.

The major difficulties for the EEC were created by Britain, which currently has no tariffs on imports of many fruits from the region. The common external tariffs imposed by the six original EEC states range from 7 to 24 percent.

The EEC ministers now have partial agreement as a basis for negotiating with the Mediterranean nations on the reduction of many of these tariffs.

The British are insistent on driving the tariffs down as low as possible in order to minimize the rise in consumer prices which will follow the imposition of tariffs in Britain.

In the context of the renegotiation of the United Kingdom's membership of the Common Market, Foreign Secretary James Callaghan said that as a result of British pressure, the Community had made a useful step toward increasing outside access to its food markets.

The ban affects all civil servants, other state employees, members of the judiciary and parliament, whether past or present.

A government proclamation, signed by Premier Indira Gandhi, set up a commission of inquiry to check possible corruption and mismanagement. The proclamation, effective, June 15, appeared today.

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Israeli soldiers look over rubber boat used by the Arab guerrillas to land at Nahariya.

## Four Arab Terrorists Killed After Slaying Four Israelis

(Continued from Page 1) and specially trained anti-guerrilla assault troops finally stormed the building, shooting and blasting their way through the roof. An army helicopter hovered overhead, dropping flares to illuminate the attack.

The battle with submachine guns and hand grenades lasted 20 minutes. Eight Israelis were wounded, including five assault soldiers.

Seventeen residents barricaded themselves inside their apartments and were rescued. Information Minister Aharon Yariv said the Israelis found a card on the body of a dead Palestinian identifying him as a member of el-Fatah, the largest of the guerrilla movements.

Mr. Yariv, a former adviser to

ex-Premier Golda Meir on terrorism, charged that the "cold-blooded murder" disproved the belief that el-Fatah, headed by Yasser Arafat, was the moderate wing of the Palestinian liberation movement.

He branded the guerrillas "Murder Inc.," saying at a news conference that "terrorism is no longer a justifiable term. This is simply cold-blooded murder."

In Baghdad, el-Fatah claimed responsibility for the attack. Fifty-two Israeli civilians have died in four guerrilla attacks on towns near the Lebanese border since early April.

For the first time, the Israelis were beginning to say publicly that the incidents were dampening their belief in the peace moves begun by U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

Referring to Egypt's threats designed to get Israel to halt its reprisal bombing raids into Lebanon—which reportedly have killed or wounded more than 150 persons—Mr. Yariv told a news conference:

"Should we believe Arab signatures on troop-disengagement agreements or their threats?"

"We have a genuine interest in pursuing peace, but we will judge our neighbors by their deeds, not their words," he said.

Mr. Yariv's remarks were seen as an oblique Israeli rebuttal of U.S. criticism of the bombing raids.

He said he believed the civilian guards' fire killed two guerrillas at the outset, because for the rest of the incident, it appeared there was only one live intruder left in the building.

The Israelis shouted to him through bullhorns to surrender, Mr. Yariv said. But the terrorist, perched on the roof of the building, replied with submachine-gun fire, he said.

"The decision to attack the building was very difficult for us," he said. "We did not know whether there were hostages, how many terrorists there were."

After the gun battle, one guerrilla was found blown to bits by a grenade. The other two were killed by gunfire to the best of my knowledge, Israeli bullets.

"At no time did the terrorists make any ransom demand."

"The family was shot as it jumped out of the windows by the man on the roof," he said.

## 4 Austrians Die in Golan

(Continued from Page 1) with the last of the Syrian territory Israel seized in the war last October.

In the last 30 days the Syrians have also regained all the 325-square-mile bulge they lost last October to the Israelis. Military sources reported spotting columns of returning Syrian refugees along the Kuneitra-Damascus highway.

Moroccans Leaving DAMASCUS, June 25 (Reuters).—President Hafez al-Assad of Syria today watched a parade of Moroccan armed forces stationed in Syria. The parade marked the start of their departure.

The review, held at the Faisal Nasir Air Base near Damascus, was also watched by the Moroccan commander, Maj. Gen. Abdel Salam al-Sifri.

In a speech before the parade started, he said his forces were prepared to come back in case of any danger to the Arab world from Israel.

"We let them do anything short of violence," Maj. Gen. Almeida Correa, head of the army's political commission, said about the total freedom of agitation and propaganda enjoyed by the insurgents in this town of 70,000. There have been no violent incidents since a demonstration got somewhat out of hand right after the Portuguese coup.

Truckloads of cheering black activists waving rebel flags and posters passed through a military roadblock near the airport Sunday on their way to a rally.

They were met by a line of armed strikers who posted on most buildings, particularly government offices, and none are torn down. "We demand the recognition of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau," they say, or "Long live the heroic struggle of the brotherly people of Guinea-Bissau." Guinea-Bissau is the name given by the insurgents to

Bomb Safety Detonated BELFAST, June 25 (UPI).—A controlled explosion detonated by a bomb expert today saved downtown Omagh from major damage by destroying 200 pounds of the explosives in a 300-pound bomb, the army said.

The blast wrecked a local government building in the town 50 miles west of Belfast, but caused little damage to other buildings and no injuries.

In Belfast, the police and soldiers arrested about 50 IRA suspects in a major pre-dawn raid today on IRA hideouts in the city's Roman Catholic neighborhoods, an army spokesman said.

The immediate impact will likely be to establish a moratorium on the taking of 300 whales in the Antarctic and Pacific Oceans and possibly some stocks of seal whale," Mr. White said.

Arabs Drop Proposal CARACAS, Venezuela, June 25 (AP).—Shunning by what they consider adverse publicity, the Arab nations attending the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea dropped yesterday their proposal to seek observer status for the Palestine Liberation Organization. An Arab source said that "the proposal is finished."

The Arab League met in secret in the morning following a week-end break for most of the 5,000 delegates and observers attending the conference, called to draft a global treaty on the use of the seas.

The Arabs apparently met resistance from other delegations, who objected to the introduction of the Middle East conflict into a largely nonpolitical conference.

"This isn't the time or the place for this sort of thing," a delegate from a Caribbean country said. "This is a sea conference."

Delegates went back to work after the weekend to continue discussing what procedures will be used during the 10-week-long meeting in forging a treaty from a 100-item agenda.

## Lisbon's Soldiers, Rebels Fraternize

## Portuguese Guinea Enjoys a Truce

By Henry Kamm

BISSAU, Portuguese Guinea, June 25 (NYT).—The cease-fire talks between the Portuguese government and the liberation movement here have been broken off, but an informal cease-fire has been in effect for about a week. The soldiers of both armies fraternize widely and a feeling of headlong decommitment is in the air.

In an interview last Friday in Lisbon, the Minister of Overseas Territories, Antonio de Almeida Santos, said that fraternization between the one-hostile armies had progressed so far that Portugal could not resume the war even if it wanted to. Officers at headquarters here, including leading members of the armed forces movement that overthrew Portugal's dictatorial government on April 25, agreed.

"It is a gentleman's agreement and we can now go anywhere in Guinea without having to fight or finding the roads mined," a colonel said. The rebels say they control three-quarters of the territory, while Portuguese Army maps for internal use show about one-quarter of Guinea as "uncontrolled" by the army.

An Honored Guest

Last week the governor and commander in chief, Brig. Gen. Carlos Fabiao, accompanied by three aides, went in a military helicopter to pay a friendly visit to a camp of the guerrilla troops of the liberation movement. He was received as an honored guest.

Also last week Portuguese soldiers and officers in army vehicles drove through the town of Bula, sitting arm in arm with rebel soldiers, and were cheered by the populace.

When a Portuguese colonel came upon a guerrilla camp in the bush unexpectedly, he was welcomed with military honors and returned to his headquarters wearing the insignia of the rebel commander, which he had exchanged for his own.

Three weeks ago, a soldier in a troop-carrying helicopter was wounded when a lone rebel fighter opened fire from the ground. An accompanying armed helicopter did not return the fire and the local leader of the rebels sent apologies for the violation of the cease-fire that has not yet been negotiated.

"We let them do anything short of violence," Maj. Antonio Almeida Correa, head of the army's political commission, said about the total freedom of agitation and propaganda enjoyed by the insurgents in this town of 70,000. There have been no violent incidents since a demonstration got somewhat out of hand right after the Portuguese coup.

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the parts of Portuguese Guinea they control.

The soldiers against whom the "heroic struggle" was fought stroll through streets bedecked with such slogans, smile at the people and are smiled at in return. In a population of 600,000, in this unproductive colony white settlers probably number fewer than 1,000. This explains the apparent absence of tension in relations between the races.

6 Miners Killed LOURENÇO MARQUES, June 25 (UPI).—Portuguese troops opened fire on an angry crowd of black miners today, killing six

and wounding six, the army command said.

A crowd of 800 African miners returning home from South Africa to Mozambique by train refused to allow customs officials at the Ressano Garcia border post to go through their baggage. The army said.

The miners began shouting down an army officer who tried to explain that the change in regime in Lisbon did not change Mozambique customs regulations. The army said. The crowd tried to disarm the officer, who summoned four soldiers, and they opened fire in the railroad station, the army said.

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## Ford's Golf Strikingly Familiar

MINNEAPOLIS, June 25 (NYT).—Vice-President Ford, in an incident that recalled his predecessor's experience, struck a spectator in the head when teeing off yesterday in Duff's Celebrity Golf Tournament.

The spectator, Tom Gerard, 17, was taken to a hospital but was released after doctors determined that he had only a minor bump on the head. The Vice-President was unaware of the mishap until informed by aides during the tournament.

Mr. Ford, teeing off later on the 16th hole, hit a golf cart carrying a policeman. The officer was not injured.

The hearing of a spectator was reminiscent of the incident several years ago when Spiro Agnew, then Vice-President, accidentally hit golf pro Doug Sanders during a match.

Mr. Ford said of yesterday's incident: "I hope and trust his injury is not serious and I'm told by authorities that it is not. It's very regrettable and I'm deeply sorry such an unfortunate incident took place."

The mishap occurred when Mr. Ford's first shot at Rolling Green Country Club here sliced to the right. Aides said that the ball hit a tree and then grazed the teen-ager's head. Bystanders, however, said that the youth was hit directly.

Mr. Ford, who has a 17 handicap, shot a 16-over-par on 16 holes, carding a 44 on the first nine and 37 on the seven holes that he played on the back nine.



LINKS JENX—A dog momentarily delays Vice-President Ford's putting in Minneapolis and, below, a fireman examines the scalp of Tom Gerard, which dented one of his drives earlier in tournament.



## Could Weaken Chances in Senate Trial

### Nixon's 'Stonewalling' Bothers Backers

By John D. Morris

WASHINGTON, June 25 (NYT).—Some of President Nixon's closest and most loyal Senate friends are showing concern about his reputation of demands for more tapes—the House impeachment inquiry.

These senators are questioning a President's position, now commonly referred to as "stonewalling," because it is apparently weakening his chances for acquittal in the event of a Senate trial.

From the start of the House Judiciary Committee's investigation, it had been widely assumed that the Senate would acquit Mr. Nixon if any charges of high crimes and misdemeanors were brought by the House. A two-thirds Senate vote is required for conviction and removal from office.

But for the past few weeks, following Mr. Nixon's announced decision to reject future subpoenas for evidence about the Watergate scandal, doubts over the outcome have been growing.

Conservative senators who have not taken a public position on the President's guilt or innocence attributed these doubts, in recent interviews, largely to the stonewalling of Mr. Nixon and his lawyers. All of the senators questioned said that they were still striving, as potential judges in an impeachment trial, to keep open minds.

But the consensus was that stonewalling could not help the President and that it could well hurt him because of the inference that might be drawn—namely, that he was trying to withhold damaging evidence.

Sen. Norris Cotton, R-N.H., counts himself as among perhaps 30 or 35 senators "who are really trying to keep open minds." He is also one of Mr. Nixon's oldest and closest friends.

But "stonewalling—withholding evidence—is bound to affect the outcome" of the impeachment proceedings, he remarked.

Aside from its effect on senators who might judge the case, he said, the President's tactics appeared to be moving public opinion toward a point where it would be politically acceptable for some conservative senators to vote for conviction, whereas otherwise it would have been extremely risky to do so.

Sen. Cotton, who is retiring at the end of the year at the age of 74 after 12 years in Congress, said he did not know how "even 1" might be influenced by public opinion.

However, he added: "I am not going to say or even think that I would do until I see the full evidence."

"I can't help, and it may hurt," Sen. John McClellan, D-Ark., said in appraising the effect of stonewalling.

None of the senators interviewed has taken a public position on the President's guilt or innocence, and Sen. McClellan said, "I hope I won't have to." The implication was that he hoped the House would not find grounds for impeachment.

Describing the first days in the hospital, he said, "Well, you have fleeting moments of consciousness, but it was two weeks before I had conscious minutes at a time and could actively think."

Impairment of functions, that was the great question. I would think about—impaired mobility. You want to be useful. They kept examining me for signs of paralysis."

Sen. Stennis said he had not been fully conscious and able to think clearly until three weeks after he was shot.

He had one wound in the leg but "that didn't hit a vital organ or break a bone," he said. The serious wound was "just at the beltline on the left side. It affected my pancreas, colon and portal vein, which supplies blood

## Stennis, 73, in Strong Comeback From Wounds

By Spencer Rich

WASHINGTON, June 25 (WP).—When Sen. John Stennis, D-Miss., the 73-year-old chairman of the Armed Services Committee, walked off the Senate floor June 11, it marked the latest high point of a long and celebrated career in public life.

Sen. Stennis, after a grueling seven-day debate in which he was sometimes on his feet for hours at a time, had just shepherded to passage the \$21.9 billion military procurement bill. With his booming voice, his pacing, his capacity to capture attention when he rose to speak, Sen. Stennis dominated the debate and won all the major votes.

The procurement measure was the first major bill on which he has acted as floor manager since January, 1973, and it demonstrated an amazing physical comeback for the Mississippi Democrat.

Just 17 months ago, on Jan. 30, 1973, Sen. Stennis was shot twice by holdup men as he got out of his automobile in front of his Washington home. His pancreas was "slivered," as the doctors at Walter Reed Army Hospital later told him. He lost large quantities of blood and did not fully regain consciousness for weeks. He wondered whether he would ever walk again, let alone return to the Senate.

Will to Recover  
His performance as floor manager on the procurement bill illustrates that the will to recover and a powerful physique kept in trim by exercise have enabled the senator to regain much of his old vigor and force.

But there were many moments, especially in the weeks immediately after the shooting, when he suspected he would not make it, he said in an interview.

"Early on, I thought about dying, and one night I dreamed I saw a newspaper headline, 'Stennis Dies in His Sleep.' When I was coming and going out of consciousness in the early weeks and very weak, and had been told how seriously ill I was, I fully realized that I might pass away at any time."

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## Saxbe Against Quick Release Of Jailed Watergate Figures

By William L. Claiborne

COEUR D'ALENE, Idaho, June 25 (WP).—Attorney General William Saxbe said yesterday that convicted Watergate conspirators who go to prison should not be released in "the wink of an eye."

"It is hardly reassuring when one man goes to prison for years for theft while another man involved in a conspiracy to steal our freedoms is in and out of jail in the wink of an eye," Mr. Saxbe told the National Association of State Attorneys General at an annual conference here.

"The message has got to go out all over the country—that there will be no more dirty tricks, not by anybody for any reason," Mr. Saxbe said.

Later, in an interview, Mr. Saxbe said he was not alluding to any Watergate defendant in particular, and he sidestepped questions about his views on the lengths of sentences already imposed on several Nixon administration officials.

Colson Sentence Longest  
The longest sentence so far was given to former White House aide Charles Colson, who on Friday received one to three years on his guilty plea to disseminating defamatory information about Daniel Ellsberg, defendant in the Pentagon papers case.

Mr. Saxbe said the problem of sentencing high government officials involved in the Watergate scandal has created a "crunch" for judges and other law-enforcement policy makers. "People say prisons are outmoded, that no one should go to jail anymore... but at the same time, with [former Vice-President] Agnew, they say, 'Throw the book at Agnew...'" Mr. Saxbe said.

He characterized the dilemma as "walking the razor's edge," adding that his personal opinion on sentencing convicted government officials has been guided by the belief that "I don't want the people of this country to

to the stomach. The vein was almost cut in two."

Sen. Stennis has gained renown as a physical-fitness man. "I used to work out in the gym, I swam, pulled wall weights, used the bicycle exerciser a minimum of four days a week. He also was a hunter."

The gym exercises and the hunting contributed to the physique that withstood the shock of the wounds and he has now gradually resumed those activities. He is up to 170 pounds, about the right weight for his 5 feet, 11 inches.

About his recovery, Sen. Stennis said, "I got more and more will to live. You know, it's easier just to die. I kept wondering, would I be useful?"

By late April, he was ready to leave the hospital for a trip to Mississippi for rest and rehabilitation.

It was there, on April 27, that he appeared with President Nixon and made a statement about "toughing it out," which many interpreted as advice to Mr. Nixon to ignore impeachment talk and ride out the storm.

He said he really had been focusing on the need for a man in public office to have "courage and endurance to tackle problems" and he did not mean to endorse everything the President was doing and advise him to ignore all criticism.

"I was referring to the man's courage and endurance to tackle problems," he said.

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"I was referring to the man's courage and endurance to tackle problems," he said.

Sen. Stennis said he was not alluding to any Watergate defendant in particular, and he sidestepped questions about his views on the lengths of sentences already imposed on several Nixon administration officials.

Mr. Saxbe said the problem of sentencing high government officials involved in the Watergate scandal has created a "crunch" for judges and other law-enforcement policy makers. "People say prisons are outmoded, that no one should go to jail anymore... but at the same time, with [former Vice-President] Agnew, they say, 'Throw the book at Agnew...'" Mr. Saxbe said.

He characterized the dilemma as "walking the razor's edge," adding that his personal opinion on sentencing convicted government officials has been guided by the belief that "I don't want the people of this country to

to the stomach. The vein was almost cut in two."

Sen. Stennis has gained renown as a physical-fitness man. "I used to work out in the gym, I swam, pulled wall weights, used the bicycle exerciser a minimum of four days a week. He also was a hunter."

The gym exercises and the hunting contributed to the physique that withstood the shock of the wounds and he has now gradually resumed those activities. He is up to 170 pounds, about the right weight for his 5 feet, 11 inches.

About his recovery, Sen. Stennis said, "I got more and more will to live. You know, it's easier just to die. I kept wondering, would I be useful?"

By late April, he was ready to leave the hospital for a trip to Mississippi for rest and rehabilitation.

It was there, on April 27, that he appeared with President Nixon and made a statement about "toughing it out," which many interpreted as advice to Mr. Nixon to ignore impeachment talk and ride out the storm.

هكذا صنع القاتل



Sen. John Stennis

## Senate Defeats Tax Reform Bill

WASHINGTON, June 25 (AP).—The Senate yesterday defeated, 64 to 33, a combined proposal to cut income taxes by \$6.5 billion and to raise levies on corporations and the wealthy by \$9 billion annually within four years.

The vote marked the first time in a week of debate that proponents of an anti-recession tax cut and tax reform had been able to get a vote on their proposal. The vote had been blocked by a filibuster led by Sen. James Allen, D-Ala.

With the big package defeated, its sponsors succeeded in bringing up a smaller version for a debate starting today. This contains one of the reform proposals, repeal of the 22 percent oil depletion allowance, and a smaller income tax cut.

## Congressman Seeks U.S. Aid For 'Small Farmers' in Cities

(Continued from Page 1)

to plant crops," he said. "And we'd drive these prices down."

Who could be against it? Well, the Department of Agriculture, for one. The department is opposed to Rep. Burke's seed distribution bill and, while it hasn't taken a position on the tax credit, a department horticulturist expresses a dim view of the proposal.

"The department takes the position," said Robert Wearne, "that seed is readily available and people can get seeds with their food stamps if seed is a need... The logistics of sending out seeds would be almost prohibitive."

According to department archives, the government distributed free seeds to home gardeners until 1923, when it was discontinued, partly at the behest of seed companies. The packets were sent to citizens through congressional offices, a gratuity which has been supplanted by the popular Agriculture Yearbook, which the department publishes and congressmen distribute.

Mr. Wearne said the tax credit for tools probably wouldn't have much impact either. According to one survey, he said, about 30 million American families have some sort of home garden already but the biggest obstacle isn't tools or seeds but land.

Mr. Wearne is dubious that home gardening will do much to bring down inflated vegetable prices. "A lot of people start into it thinking gardening is easy," he said. "Then they run into flea beetles and cut worms and one thing or another. They find out there's a lot more to it than planting a seed and watching it grow."

Meanwhile, Rep. Burke says, his gardening friends plan to lobby Congress this summer with baskets of ripe tomatoes and other home-grown delights.

"It's difficult," he said, "to get a bill like this through in the wintertime."

## Half of U.S. Felonies Committed by Minors

BOSTON, June 25 (AP).—Nearly half the nation's felonies are committed by juveniles, the outgoing director of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration said yesterday.

Donald Santarelli, who has resigned as head of the federal agency but has not yet been replaced, said that his unit granted nearly \$140 million during fiscal 1972 for a program to help young people "who fall into the toils of the juvenile justice system."

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## U.S. Patients Lose Weight by 'Behavior Modification'

By Harry Nelson

CHICAGO, June 25 (AP).—Dr. Albert Stunkard, a Stanford University psychiatrist and obesity expert, does not tell his patients what or how much to eat, but most

of them end up losing 10 to 20 pounds in about as many weeks. This success rate is about 50 percent better than that attained by traditional weight-control treatments, according to Dr. Stunkard. Perhaps more important, he told the annual meeting of the American Medical Association here yesterday, all those that lost weight did not gain it back within a year.

Dr. Stunkard, chairman of the Department of Psychiatry at Stanford, uses the behavior-modification approach, which has been widely applied by clinical psychologists for a number of other problems.

"The old notion of going on a

diet implies that the individual will also go off the diet, so we don't say much about what to eat or how much," he said at a news conference. Instead, the behavior-modification method emphasizes helping the person

to learn why he eats and shows him how he can master it.

A key to the approach is to keep a written record of every morsel of food swallowed day and night and the conditions under which it was eaten—what time, with whom and how the patient was feeling. Such a record, Dr. Stunkard said, reveals to the person clues as to what drives him to eat.

For example, some people learn that they eat only in one room or while they are engaged in a particular activity, such as watching television.

One woman, upon studying her record realized how often she ate when she was angry. Many people, Dr. Stunkard said, find that they eat while depressed or anxious.

Nobody, according to the psychiatrist, is asked to restrict his intake of food, so patients are not burdened psychologically by the expectation of being deprived of food while under treatment.

They are also taught tricks like eating slowly. Dr. Stunkard believes that obese persons eat more rapidly than others. Because it takes about 20 minutes for the signal of satiety to travel from the brain, they consume much more than would normally be required to give the sensation of fullness, he said.

Subjects are also taught to chew slowly, swallow and wait two minutes before taking another bite.

### Loss Maintained

"We are finding that about half the subjects lose 20 pounds or more in 10 to 20 weeks," Dr. Stunkard said. "In traditional therapy, one-fourth lose 20 pounds but most of them regain it. In our study, everyone who lost weight maintained the loss after one year."

The psychiatrist said many research studies to evaluate the behavior-modification approach are under way. He estimated that perhaps 1,500 persons have been treated in such studies since 1967, when the first report was published by Richard Stuart, a social worker.

Unlike fad diets, which Dr. Stunkard said are usually nutritionally unbalanced, most people on behavior modification tend to have a good diet. This is because most of them have had a good deal of nutritional advice in the past and know what they should eat.

Likewise, he said, the subjects do not appear to suffer the symptoms of nervousness, irritability or depression which he said are common in people on a diet.

Los Angeles Times.

### Brief UNESCO Strike

PARIS, June 25 (AP).—Personnel at UNESCO staged a half-day strike this morning over pay and tenure demands. The walk-out forced cancellation of an executive council meeting about the proposed admission of Guinea-Bissau and San Marino to the UN's educational, scientific and cultural unit.



Former Lt. William Calley Jr. (right) is escorted to court.

## Federal Judge Takes Appeal By Calley Under Advisement

COLUMBUS, June 25 (AP).—A federal judge took William Calley Jr.'s appeal of his My Lai massacre conviction under advisement today after rejecting a new request that he free Calley on bail.

In Washington today, the Supreme Court also denied an application for bail pending review by a civilian court of Calley's 1971 court-martial conviction.

The Supreme Court, in a brief order, refused to stay a decision of a three-judge panel of the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans refusing to continue Calley's bail. He returned to confinement in an Army stockade last week.

In the proceedings here, the former Army lieutenant's attorneys argued that Gen. William Westmoreland, who was in charge of American troops in Vietnam in 1968, influenced the murder case against Calley while publicly denying his own responsibility.

Gen. Westmoreland "commended and congratulated C. Company on a job well done at My Lai, putting an after-the-fact stamp of approval on the

operation," attorney Houston Gordon said.

He also argued that it was "grossly unfair" to try Calley on a murder statute that applies to a civilian situation rather than on a violation of the laws of war.

Capt. Edward Newton, one of five Army prosecutors, argued that the civilian slayings Calley was charged with did not occur in a combat situation.

"There were no [enemy] soldiers at My Lai," he said. "There were just babies too small to crawl, old men and women . . . There was a ditch into which people were herded and squatted until they were shot."

"This was just not a combat situation, although it was anti-patriotic that it would be," he said.

Mr. Gordon also argued that the Army illegally extended court-martial jurisdiction over Calley, who was charged by the Army on Sept. 5, 1969, the day before he was due for a discharge. He said that the court-martial was not convened prior to Calley's discharge and that Calley had presented himself for discharge before the Army formally accused him of killing My Lai civilians.

## Films Shown to U.S. Doctors To Help Them Care for Dying

By Lawrence K. Altman

SEATTLE, June 25 (AP).—For centuries doctors have learned how to handle death and the dying patient not in medical school but through experience.

Now, as the public is paying greater attention to the bedside manner of their doctors, physicians are turning to audiovisual tools to learn how to care better for patients with terminal illnesses.

At what was perhaps the first meeting of its kind, representatives from more than half the nation's medical schools watched a series of films, videotapes and similar material that provoked emotional responses and debates about death.

The meeting, co-sponsored by the Universities of Minnesota and Washington, ended here Friday.

Callous Attitudes

In most cases, young doctors have had very little contact with the elderly before they begin caring for patients who are in their 70s and 80s. Many believe that callous attitudes toward older persons derive from a lack of personal experience with them. Sponsors of the meeting said that that was a problem they hoped might be corrected by the use of films.

In a University of Southern California film, for example, a 51-year-old cancer patient criticized his physicians as insensitive to his pain. The patient said he had felt so abandoned that he left a hospital against medical advice.

His attack angered medical professors in the audience, but at least one, Dr. Henry Aronow of Columbia's College of Physicians and Surgeons, said he considered viewing the film mandatory for young doctors.

Another film showed a corpse from a variety of angles. After watching it silently, the participants held lively debates about

which groups, if any, would benefit most from seeing the film.

Dr. Robert Hillman, the conference chairman, said in an interview: "I don't know if I originated it or stole it from somebody else, but the first time I heard it was in a speech Al Barkan [the director of COPE] made last fall."

And in a COPE film about the record of Mr. Nixon's vetoes, the narrator says, "We can elect a veto-proof Congress, and tell the President to go jump in the lake."

Mr. Meany himself then comes on with a pep talk asserting that "the challenge this year is to neutralize the Nixon veto power. We must elect a veto-proof Congress."

Because the slogan started with the AFL-CIO, the earliest Republican rebuttals focused on the dangers of labor control of the next Congress. The House minority leader, John Rhodes, R-Ariz., told the National Right-to-Work Committee May 10 that "a veto-proof, labor-dominated Congress would spell 'government centralization, more waste and mismanagement, and stratospheric government spending.'"

From that beginning, the rhetoric has mounted as Republicans suggest that a heavily Democratic Congress would "cause" every imaginable ill.

"Legislative dictatorship," Mr. Ford said, would "open the doors of the Treasury and pile deficits on deficit."

White House press secretary Dean Burch foresaw "a very frightening thing, an orgy of welfare spending."

"I'm afraid Congress would run amok," said Sen. Bill Brock, R-Tenn., chairman of the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee.

"Any election that resulted in such a complete imbalance of power would do great violence to our system."

It would cost an additional \$2.5 billion in spending in two years, the committee said in a research memo.

"If enough Democrats are elected in the fall to achieve the

## Called 'Legislative Dictatorship'

## GOP Steals Democrat Slogan On a 'Veto-Proof Congress'

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON, June 25 (WP).—In the boldest political burglary since the Watergate break-in, Republican party leaders have stolen the Democratic slogan for 1974.

The "veto-proof Congress," which AFL-CIO officials and some top Democrats thought would lure voters by the millions in November, is now being presented as a nightmare possibility by Republican orators.

What began with George Meany's plea to union members to elect a Congress that will "tell the President to go jump in the lake" has been seized on by Vice-President Ford as an alarming threat of "legislative dictatorship."

Some Democrats have repudiated the slogan while others continue to employ it. Peter Hart, a Democratic poll-taker, told a recent caucus of Democratic governors that the "veto-proof Congress" slogan was "the single worst and most disastrous concept ever devised by elements of the Democratic party." Other Democratic campaign officials agree strongly.

Nevertheless, the concept has been endorsed by the chairman of the Democratic governors' caucus and has been used in a recent fund-raising appeal from the chairman of the Democratic Senate and House campaign committees.

Just last week, the AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education decided, after some debate, not to scrap the slogan, in which it has a heavy investment of campaign materials.

This week's Gallup poll reports that Democrats hold a large enough advantage in popular support to win two-thirds majorities in the House and Senate if the election were being held now.

It takes a two-thirds majority vote in the House and in the Senate to override a presidential veto. Democrats now hold 248 seats in the House and 58 in the Senate, leaving them 49 House seats and nine Senate seats short of a nominal two-thirds majority in each chamber—299 in the House, 67 in the Senate.

The more optimistic Democrats and more pessimistic Republicans see a chance of a 42-seat shift in the House, although most estimates are lower. No one in either party sees the likelihood of Democrats making a net gain of anything like nine seats in the Senate, where only 14 Republican seats are up for election this year.

Gauge of Changes

But since few issues fall strictly on party lines, a more accurate gauge of the changes needed to produce "veto-proof" majorities in the 94th Congress may be derived from the margins by which President Nixon's vetoes have been decided in this Congress.

Since January of last year, Mr. Nixon has vetoed 10 bills and been overridden only once—on the War Powers Act limiting the President's authority to commit U.S. forces abroad without congressional approval. His margins in having his vetoes sustained have ranged from 4 to 16 votes in the Senate and from 5 to 41 in the House.

It was Mr. Meany's men, who brought the "veto-proof" slogan into 1974 politics. Al Zack, the federation publicity director, said, "I don't know if I originated it or stole it from somebody else, but the first time I heard it was in a speech Al Barkan [the director of COPE] made last fall."

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Labor Control

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"Any election that resulted in such a complete imbalance of power would do great violence to our system."

It would cost an additional \$2.5 billion in spending in two years, the committee said in a research memo.

"If enough Democrats are elected in the fall to achieve the

majority necessary for a veto-proof Congress, then we'd all be better off bucking up for one of the biggest raids on the U.S. Treasury this country has ever seen," added the GOP national chairman George Bush. "The excesses the New Deal would pale in comparison."

Democrats Shaken

Somewhat shaken by this sudden Republican zest for a "veto-proof" issue, some Democratic leaders act as if they wished that they had never heard of it.

Sen. Lloyd Bentsen, D-Texas, chairman of the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, said last month that "I do not use the phrase 'veto-proof Congress' and I think it is a tactic error to use it. I never agree with that idea."

What neither side in the debate appears to have noticed—or least has decided not to publicize—is the record of what happens after the election of 1958 when the Democrats gained 49 seats in the House and 15 in the Senate and held virtual two-thirds majorities: 84 of 93 senators at 282 of 436 representatives.

President Eisenhower, reacting strongly to the challenge of the majorities, used his veto power 44 times in 1959 and 1960. It was overridden twice.

## Sikkim Ruler Goes to India For Parley

NEW DELHI, June 25 (AP).—The ruler of Sikkim was expected to leave New Delhi tonight for talks with the Indian government about the future of his Himalaya kingdom.

The Indian government radi said Chogyal (king) Palde Thondup Namgyal left Gangtok Sikkim's capital urging him to approve a new constitution that would reduce him to a figurehead and increase India's influence in the state.

The 51-year-old chogyal has refused to sign the new constitution, which the newly elected Sikkim Assembly approved on Thursday. The assembly is controlled by the Sikkim National Congress party, which organizes a revolt against the chogyal's rule 24 months ago.

That revolt led to an Indian take-over of Sikkim's internal administration. India previously was responsible only for Sikkim's foreign affairs, defense and communications under a 1950 treaty. The chogyal visited New Delhi 12 days ago in what Indian government sources said was an unsuccessful attempt to have a draft constitution modified.

The document, drawn up by an Indian legal expert, empowers the Sikkim government to "see" participation and representation for the people of Sikkim in its political institutions of India.

The resolution that the assembly passed endorsing the constitution also called for "full participation" of Sikkim Indian economic and social institutions.

Ceremonial Role

The chogyal's own role under the constitution would be primarily ceremonial, with powers limited to approving a text taken by the assembly or chief executive nominated by India.

The chogyal has ruled Sikkim 200,000 inhabitants since 1963. Years after he married former American debutante Hope Cool, he moved to New York last year after the political upheaval.

About 75 percent of the population are of Nepali origin. The chogyal is from a minority ethnic community of Tibetan stock.

## Spain's Pretender Don Juan Hints At Future Role

LISBON, June 25 (AP).—Don Juan de Borbon y Battenberg, exiled pretender to the Spanish throne, suggested yesterday that he might play a future role in Spain but he stopped short of saying he would seek the crown's son, Prince Juan Carlos.

Don Juan, 61, has been chosen as the official spokesman for the Spanish monarchist movement.

Speaking briefly to about 200 monarchist supporters on Spain's day, Don Juan, 61, interpreted "by irresponsible phrases" about his future role.

"I only have to add," he said, "that if some day my conscience and only my conscience, should make a change of attitude in me, no human power could keep me from doing my duty."

His followers greeted his words with shouts of "long live the king."

Don Juan's remarks were the most pointed he has made in recent years but far less so than his Spanish liberal supporters had hoped for. They had hoped him to make a direct attack on the Spanish king's claim to the throne.

France in the wake of the 1958 revolution.

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## MOVIES IN PARIS

## Some German Cineastes

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, June 25 (IHT).—"Axel" (at the Marais) is a German reenactment of Villiers de L'Isle Adam's symbolic drama, which spearheaded the revolt against bourgeois naturalism in French letters. Its impact has been worldwide and lasting. W.B. Yeats, coming from Dublin, saw its first performance in 1894, described the impressions it made upon him: "I swept together words which unnumbered a spiritual and passionate mood, as the flame glimmers behind the dusty blue and glass in an Eastern lamp." De L'Isle Adam in his brooding, inspired by Wagnerian, tells a gothic tale of Sara who dies her ordination ceremony in Flanders convent to root out a treasure that (she learns on a secret document) lies hidden in Axel's castle. Reflecting a cloistered death-in-life, she dies in the "Black" vest. The two fall in love and enter into lengthy philosophical course ended by their decision a double suicide. In renunciation, amid the discovered riches, worldly things, they trust to a glorious fulfillment in self-nihilation: life-in-death. The questions the wisdom of the choice, languishing at the end of the century, the old-fashioned vastness, vibrations of awakening of space and the go of the plumes as though to radiate the couple's death. Rosa von Fraunheim's film is faithful in its fashion to the original, but the text has been cut from its five-hour length to 2 hours and 30 minutes. The adaptation is by Hans Heinz Zen, author of macabre thrill-

ers, who in later years became a dedicated Nazi. The second act of the play has been declared to be the most tedious in modern drama, but only by those who did not suffer the Robert Foreman production of "Eskajade pour Auguste" of the present Paris season. Von Fraunheim has eliminated many tedious passages, but his version remains static.

The production suggests a café-theater performance, simply photographed. An off-screen voice announces the credits at the start; the director mistakenly believing that he has hit on a novel device. This spoken listing of cast and crew was actually first employed in the second all-talking film ever made, "The Terror," and, proving a bad idea, promptly dropped. As the credits here are announced in German only, the French audience remains in the dark as to who is who.

Technically, the direction is peculiar. During the opening scene in the convent at midnight, the sun seems to be shining and the abbess is a female impersonator of shrill voice, while everyone speaks in squeaky, stilted tones with gestures to match. Color replaces black and white in the sequences in the castle's cellar where the riches lie, and the acting here, abandoning the strained style for bizarre stylization, is "straight" and relatively improved.

Rosa von Fraunheim, who directed a version of Villiers de L'Isle Adam's "Axel."



of the royal household and later rose to be a blue-ribbon chef, apparently wrote his memoirs in his old age (circa 1925), recalling his apprenticeship and his backstairs view of the romantic monarch. We are treated to the sight of a middle-aged actor, pretending to be the retired cook, who takes us on a travelogue of the various plaudits of Ludwig, explaining all as he goes along. A less cinematic notion could scarcely be imagined and one keeps anticipating in vain flashbacks to the good old days. Hans Jürgen Syberberg is the "author" of this curio.

Fred Wiseman's documentary, "Hospital," of a busy day in a Manhattan hospital, (it, too, is

in his efforts to impose the solemn rule, but he fails in his Christian endeavor and is finally shot himself. One hopes that Mel Brooks' forthcoming burlesque, "Blazing Saddles," will soon rid the screen of these tiresome, old-time horse operas.

"Femmes au Soleil" (at the Quinette and the Elvires, Lincoln) is equally boring. A heavy comedy-drama in which three hefty females discuss and remember their romances, on a summer holiday. The estimable Eric Rohmer is credited as a technical adviser, but his duties must have been limited to instructing the company in the swimming pool interludes for there is no evidence of his directorial or writing talent. Indeed, the banality of the cinema is the very antithesis of the provocative dialogue of Rohmer's films.

The Festival du Marais is honoring Rene Clair with a showing of three of his films: "Entrée," "Paris Qui Dort" and "La Tour"—at the Hotel de Lamignon on Monday at 9:30 p.m. The occasion will mark the 50th anniversary of the premiere of Clair's first motion picture.

## GALLERIES IN PARIS

Hans Hartung, ABCD 36 Rue des Saints-Pères, Paris 7, to Sept. 30.

While Hartung's recent paintings are being displayed at the Galerie de France 3 Rue du Faubourg-Saint-Honoré, his graphic work is to be seen here. As a child, Hartung applied himself to drawing flashes of lightning as soon as they occurred. His art today has the same sort of urgency and energy. Hartung, now approaching his 70th birthday, has always followed his own way, elaborating his own form of what would subsequently be labeled abstraction, tachism and action painting.

Jerry Uelsmann, Centre Culturel Américain, 3 Rue du Dragon, Paris 6, to June 30. Jerry Uelsmann is an American photographer who mixes his negatives with sometimes magical results. A piece of driftwood appears to have been worn into the shape of two hands clutching one another. The real landscape is transmitted into a dream landscape, nothing is ever simple—a low-keyed image is always there to hint the more assertive one. This is not surrealism, but a new form of poetry.

—MICHAEL GIBSON.

## Chinese Jar Brings \$554,400 at Sale

LONDON, June 25 (AP).—A 14th-century Chinese Mei Ping jar was sold yesterday for \$554,400. It was the second highest price ever paid at auction for a work of art other than a painting, Christie's auction house said.

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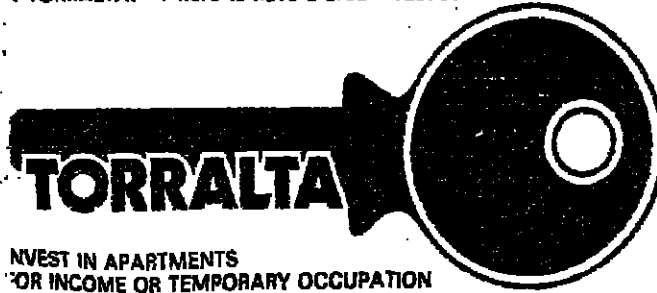
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## Discovered Accidentally

## Yogurt May Really Be Good for You

By Jane E. Brody

NEW YORK (NYT).—The long-standing popular belief that yogurt is good for you may have a stronger base in scientific fact than has heretofore been realized, according to a recent nutritional study among African tribesmen.

The study indicates that some substance in yogurt may be capable of lowering the level of cholesterol in the blood by lowering the amount the body produces and this in turn may help protect against the development of atherosclerotic heart disease, which is epidemic in the United States.

Although at the moment this is a tentative conclusion based on preliminary findings of an experiment originally designed for another purpose, the investigators say that they have already reproduced the cholesterol-lowering effect in adult Americans who are consuming large amounts of homemade yogurt as part of a continuing study at Vanderbilt University of Tennessee.

## High in Cholesterol

The effect is occurring even though the yogurt diet is high in cholesterol. Yogurt, like fresh milk, is a relatively high-cholesterol food. It made from whole milk, a quart contains from 120 to 150 milligrams of the fatty substance notorious for its ability to clog arteries.

The interrelationships between the amount of cholesterol in the diet, the amount the body itself produces and the level of cholesterol in the blood are poorly understood. However, it is widely believed that excessive dietary cholesterol while shutting off the body's production to some extent, generally results in an excess in the blood and eventual clogging of the blood vessels.

The African study was conducted by Dr. George Mann, associate professor of biochemistry and medicine at Vanderbilt who is an investigator for the National Heart and Lung Institute, and Anne Spoerry of the African Medical Research Foundation, It

was originally intended to explore the effects of surfactants, a widely used class of food additives, have upon blood cholesterol levels.

Surfactants make oil and water more mixable and are commonly used in this country in such commercially produced foods as mayonnaise, ice cream, chocolate and baked goods, as well as in detergents. In earlier experiments in rabbits, monkeys and dogs, Dr. Mann found that blood cholesterol levels rose when surfactants were added to the animals' diets in levels ordinarily used in American foods. He then went to East Africa to test this observation on human beings.

## Masai Tribesmen

Dr. Mann chose for the study a group of Masai tribesmen, a primitive nomadic people he has studied intensively for the last decade because they are unusually resistant to heart disease despite a milk-and-meat diet heavily laden with animal fats and cholesterol.

The regular Masai diet consists

of about a gallon a day of fermented whole milk, a kind of homemade yogurt, and a once-a-week feast of meat, with a daily cholesterol intake of nearly twice that recommended by the American Heart Association.

The 24 young Masai men chosen for the study were divided into two groups, a treatment group that received surfactant in their yogurt and a control group that got yogurt without the additive. Since the food was free, the men kept asking for more and soon were consuming twice their normal amount of yogurt. Not surprisingly, they also began to gain weight, and since weight gain by itself is known to raise cholesterol levels, Dr. Mann decided to end the experiment after three weeks.

The big surprise came, however, when the men's cholesterol was measured. In both the treatment and control groups, blood cholesterol levels had dropped significantly since the start of the study. In fact, the more weight gained (and thus, presumably, the more yogurt consumed), the greater was the cholesterol drop. This drop occurred despite a tremendous increase in dietary cholesterol, so a must have resulted from a dramatic decline in the body's own production of cholesterol, Dr. Mann concluded.

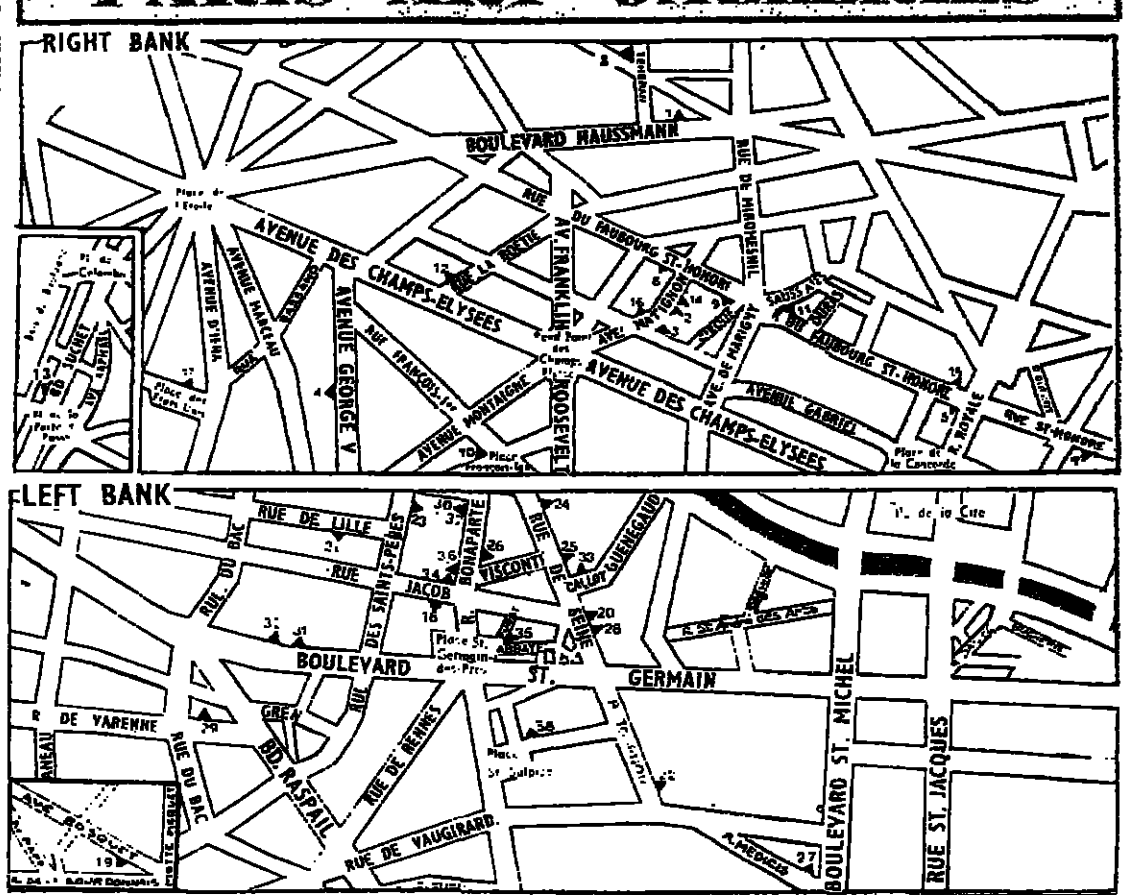
## Professorship in Rome

ROME, June 25 (IHT).—The American Academy in Rome has received a grant of \$750,000 from the Andrew Mellon Foundation to fund a professorship in classical studies, it was announced yesterday.

## Super star.



## PARIS ART GALLERIES



- | RIGHT BANK   | RIGHT BANK   | LEFT BANK   |
|--|--|---|
| (1) GALLERIE ARIEL<br>349 Boulevard Haussmann, 8e, 207-10-12<br>Appt. until June 31.   | (12) Galerie DENISE RENE<br>Right Bank: 124 Rue La Boétie (2e)<br>Tel.: 208-22-11. ART. from June 1.   | (21) LILIANE FRANÇOIS 14 R. de St. Denis, 2e<br>94-12. Modern engravings & paintings.   |
| (2) Galerie Emmanuel DAVID<br>14 Avenue Maignan (2e) 206-84-90<br>Belman, Bertram, Caron, Cyprien, Demar, Delmar, Alain, Fontaine, Humbert, Justand, André, Marchand, Messey, Prékis, Segura, Valentin.                                      | (13) GALLERIE TAMIENAGA<br>18 Avenue Maignan (2e) 206-84-90<br>BIBOULENE, until July 12.<br>Periodically: KIFFEL, BARRON, CHAKRA, FISARO, GUERLAND.  | (22) LES NEUMES CLAIRES<br>19 Rue Bonaparte (2e) 207-25-00<br>Book, Drawings, Lithographs, Prints, Belman, Dal, Dautry, Toffin, etc.  |
| (3) WALLY FINDLAY<br>GALLERIES INTERNATIONAL<br>New York, Chicago, Palm Beach, Paris, 2 Ave. Maitland (2e) 207-10-11<br>GUSTAVO NOVA<br>June 14-July 10<br>IMPRESSIONISTS<br>POST-IMPRESSIONISTS<br>Daily 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. Mon. Thurs. Sat. | (14) GALLERIE URBAN<br>11 Rue de Valenciennes (2e) 206-84-90<br>From Renoir to Leger, with, Latisse.   | (23) Galerie de la LUMIERE<br>11 Rue de Valenciennes (2e) 206-84-90<br>Original modern lithographs & prints.  |
| (4) WALLY FINDLAY<br>GEORGE V GALLERY<br>SINGAPORE, June 19-July 10<br>DIRECTOR: FOUQUET<br>Hotel George V (1e) 206-84-90, daily 10 a.m.-8 p.m. Sunday 10 a.m.-5 p.m.  | (15) GALERIE FELIX VERCEL<br>9 Avenue Maignan (2e) 206-84-90<br>110 Boulevard Saint-Michel, New York, ERM, JOHNSON, KENNEL, TANKALL, LOES, TAURELL, DE PASS, ROUSSOU, SOBAH.   | (24) GALERIE MELKI<br>35 Rue de Seine (1e) 205-12-70<br>HUB, May 24-July 2<br>Paintings 1925 to 1960.   |
| (5) GALLERIE DE FRANCE<br>3 Faubourg Saint-Honoré (1e) 206-84-90<br>HARTUNG, until 12 October.   | (16) VISION NOUVELLE<br>6 Rue de Valenciennes (2e) 206-84-90<br>ANDRE BRASSIER, Lithograph.  | (25) GALERIE RATIE<br>6 Rue Bonaparte (2e) Tel.: 206-84-90<br>Periodically: ATLAS, LERACHE, NIELON, LANSBOY, MATTI, NATHIEL, POLAKOFF, SURVAGE, Lithographs by DALL, PICASSO and Young Painters.      |
| (6) Galerie Hervé ODERMATT<br>20 Rue de Valenciennes (2e) 206-84-90<br>FARROT, MAGALL, HEALINE, MICHEL, LUCIER, LE VANDER, LUTZ, MANZI, PAKIN, PENALBA, PIASSO, RENOU, RICHIER, TUFFON, VELIKOVIC, VIEIRA DA SILVA.                          | (17) GALLERIE DE FRANCE<br>3 Faubourg Saint-Honoré (1e) 206-84-90<br>HARTUNG, until 12 October.  | (26) GALERIE DENISE RENE<br>124 Rue La Boétie (2e) 208-22-11<br>Sonia Delaunay, Warhol, La Part, Schaeffer, Solo, Vasarely.   |
| (7) CLAUDE MARUMO<br>20 Rue de Valenciennes (2e) 206-84-90<br>21X Cent. paintings, Impressions, Post-impression, & contemporary paintings.   | (18) Galerie Hervé ODERMATT<br>20 Rue de Valenciennes (2e) 206-84-90<br>FARROT, MAGALL, HEALINE, MICHEL, LUCIER, LE VANDER, LUTZ, MANZI, PAKIN, PENALBA, PIASSO, RENOU, RICHIER, TUFFON, VELIKOVIC, VIEIRA DA SILVA. | (27) GALERIE SAINT-GERMAIN<br>206 Rue Saint-Germain (1e) 204-11-55<br>SURYAGE, Valentin, etc. 205-12-70<br>From July 6 Periodically: Gaudier, Heaton, André Marchand, Papart, Ravel, Rouvray, Segura. |
| (8) GALERIE MAEGHT<br>18 Rue de Valenciennes (2e) 206-84-90<br>TAPIE-DUVOYTES<br>June 6-July 10.   | (19) GALERIE NICHIDO<br>61 Faubourg Saint-Honoré (2e) 206-84-90<br>REN CAMOI, until June 30.   | (28) DARTHE SPEYER<br>2 & 4 Rue Jacques-Callot, 6e, Tel.: 206-84-90<br>DE FOREST, PASCHER, REMINGTON, NORA SPEYER.  |
| (9) GALERIE DE PARIS<br>16 Place Vendôme (1e) 206-84-90<br>SONNET, until July 12.  | (20) GALERIE DE LA PRESIDENCE<br>10 Rue de Valenciennes (2e) 206-84-90<br>ERGO, until June 30.   | (29) GALERIE ALBERT VERBEKE<br>17 Place Vendôme, 2e, 205-12-70<br>Contemporary Masters.   |
| (10) GALERIE DE PARIS<br>16 Place Vendôme (1e) 206-84-90<br>SONNET, until July 12.   | (21) GALERIE DE LA PRESIDENCE<br>10 Rue de Valenciennes (2e) 206-84-90<br>ERGO, until June 30.   | (30) GALERIE FRAMOND<br>4 Rue de Valenciennes (2e) 206-84-90<br>REALDUS, BOREL, DE CONINCK, ESTEVE, GABRIEL, LUCIE, LUTZ, PICASSO, POLAKOFF, TAVARO, VIEIRA DA SILVA.                                 |



—1974— Stocks and					—1974— Stocks and					—1974— Stocks and					
High.	Low.	Div in S	P/E	Sta. 100s. High Low Last. Chge	High.	Low.	Div in S	P/E	Sta. 100s. High Low Last. Chge	High.	Low.	Div in S	P/E	Sta. 100s. High Low Last. Chge	
13	9 1/2	Oneida	76	4	5	4	9 1/2	94	76	13	9 1/2	Oneida	76	4	5
3	3	1	13 1/2	13 1/2	3	3	1	13 1/2	13 1/2	3	3	1	13 1/2	13 1/2	3

هكذا اعتدوا علينا







## Currency Rates

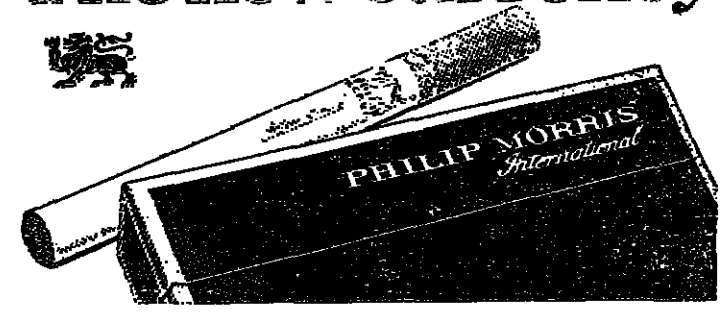
By reading across this table of yesterday's closing inter-bank foreign exchange rates, one can find the value of the major currencies in the national currencies of each of the following financial centers. These rates do not take into account bank service charges.

	\$	£	DM	FF	Lfr.	Gld.	Swiss	Yen
Amsterdam	2.4640	3.3030	184.12	34.44	11.00	6.2000	20.75	36.25
Frankfurt	2.4640	3.3030	184.12	34.44	11.00	6.2000	20.75	36.25
London	2.4640	3.3030	184.12	34.44	11.00	6.2000	20.75	36.25
Paris	2.4640	3.3030	184.12	34.44	11.00	6.2000	20.75	36.25
Stockholm	2.4640	3.3030	184.12	34.44	11.00	6.2000	20.75	36.25
Switzerland	2.4640	3.3030	184.12	34.44	11.00	6.2000	20.75	36.25
Yokohama	2.4640	3.3030	184.12	34.44	11.00	6.2000	20.75	36.25

The following are dollar values only: Danish kroner: 6.46; Escudo: 20.48; Lira: 336.00; Mark: 3.36; New Zealand dollar: 1.53; Norwegian krone: 4.76; Swedish krona: 4.76; Swiss franc: 2.00; Yen: 36.00.

(\*) Commercial bank rates. (\*\*) Bank of Italy. (\*\*) Bank of France. (\*\*) Bank of Germany. (\*\*) Bank of Japan. (\*\*) Bank of London. (\*\*) Bank of New York. (\*\*) Bank of Paris. (\*\*) Bank of Rome. (\*\*) Bank of Sweden. (\*\*) Bank of Switzerland. (\*\*) Bank of Tokyo. (\*\*) Bank of Vienna. (\*\*) Bank of Zurich.

## The new currency



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**Medium and long term Euro-Currency finance**  
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## Eurocurrency Interest Rates

	Dollar	German	Swiss	Sterling
1 month	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15
3 months	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15
6 months	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15
1 year	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15

## International Stock Indexes

	Real	Prev.	High	Low
Amst. 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Frankf. 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
London 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Paris 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Stockh. 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Yokoh. 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

## FCE Quotations

	June 25, 1974	June 24, 1974
Amst. 100	100.00	100.00
Frankf. 100	100.00	100.00
London 100	100.00	100.00
Paris 100	100.00	100.00
Stockh. 100	100.00	100.00
Yokoh. 100	100.00	100.00

## MARKS AND SPENCER LIMITED

The undersigned announces that as from June 21, 1974 an interim dividend for the year ending 31st March 1974 of 10% net will be paid on all shares of 10p each of the CDRs of Marks and Spencer Limited each representing 25 shares of 10p each of the ordinary shares of the company.

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITORY COMPANY N.V.  
 Amsterdam, 19 June 1974.

## Euro Is Worth...

	June 25, 1974	June 24, 1974
Amst. 100	100.00	100.00
Frankf. 100	100.00	100.00
London 100	100.00	100.00
Paris 100	100.00	100.00
Stockh. 100	100.00	100.00
Yokoh. 100	100.00	100.00

## European Markets

	Amsterdam	Frankfurt	London	Paris	Stockholm	Yokohama
100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
200	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
300	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
400	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
500	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

## Brussels

	June 25, 1974	June 24, 1974
Amst. 100	100.00	100.00
Frankf. 100	100.00	100.00
London 100	100.00	100.00
Paris 100	100.00	100.00
Stockh. 100	100.00	100.00
Yokoh. 100	100.00	100.00

## Frankfurt

	June 25, 1974	June 24, 1974
Amst. 100	100.00	100.00
Frankf. 100	100.00	100.00
London 100	100.00	100.00
Paris 100	100.00	100.00
Stockh. 100	100.00	100.00
Yokoh. 100	100.00	100.00

## Paris

	June 25, 1974	June 24, 1974
Amst. 100	100.00	100.00
Frankf. 100	100.00	100.00
London 100	100.00	100.00
Paris 100	100.00	100.00
Stockh. 100	100.00	100.00
Yokoh. 100	100.00	100.00

## Zurich

	June 25, 1974	June 24, 1974
Amst. 100	100.00	100.00
Frankf. 100	100.00	100.00
London 100	100.00	100.00
Paris 100	100.00	100.00
Stockh. 100	100.00	100.00
Yokoh. 100	100.00	100.00

## New York Stock Exchange Trading

	High	Low	Div	Yld	Net	High	Low	Div	Yld	Net
100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
200	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
300	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
400	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
500	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

## U.S. Commodity Prices

	Open	High	Low	Close
100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
200	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
300	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
400	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
500	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

## Market Summary

	High	Low	Div	Yld	Net
100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
200	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
300	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
400	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
500	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

## London Metal Markets

	High	Low	Div	Yld	Net
100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
200	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
300	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
400	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
500	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

## Paris Commodity

	High	Low	Div	Yld	Net
100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
200	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
300	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
400	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
500	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

## Tokyo Exchange

	High	Low	Div	Yld	Net
100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
200	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
300	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
400	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
500	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

## VW to Transfer Beetle Output

	High	Low	Div	Yld	Net
100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
200	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
300	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
400	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
500	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

## WOLFSBURG, West Ger.

	High	Low	Div	Yld	Net
100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
200	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
300	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
400	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
500	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

## SWEDEN'S LARGEST BANK. PK BANKEN.

On 1st of July 1974 Postbanken and Sveriges Kreditbank will merge.  
 The full name of the new commercial bank is Post- och Kreditbanken—but it will be commonly known as the PK-banken.  
 Like its predecessors Postbanken and Sveriges Kreditbank, the new bank is government-owned.  
 Assets of about 7.7 billion US\$ make PKbanken the largest bank in Scandinavia.  
 The new PKbanken will have a decentralized organization, which facilitates close contact with the business world. An extensive and well placed branch network in Sweden will guarantee a high level of service.  
 This makes the new PKbanken a force to be reckoned with when it comes to banking contacts in Sweden. We have both the will and the resources.



**STOCKHOLM:** Norrmalmstorg 2, 111 21, Telephone: 24 50 00.  
**GÖTEBORG:** Västra Hamngatan 1, 111 21, Telephone: 70 03 00.  
**Malmö:** Södra Kungälv 1, 111 21, Telephone: 24 50 00.  
**NEW YORK:** Representatives: C. J. ...

دولت اسلامی

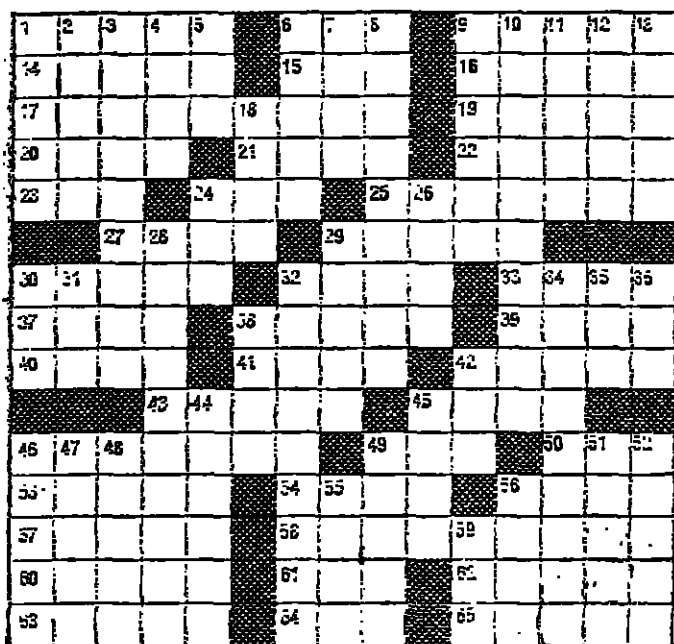


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**-By Will Weng**

<b>ACROSS</b>	42 Headwear	16 Child's plaything
amely	43 News's pieces	11 Sphere of interest
convened	45 Marx	12 Destined
and of sergeant	46 Hit song of 1838	13 Dental —
exclaim	49 Something to flip	18 Alaskan
—Magnon	50 Superlative ending	9 governor
of a flower part	53 Ice coatings	24 Harden
of making	54 Patricia of films	26 Higher Ger.
"like fauna	57 What for? Sp.	28 Lifelike string performer
ith an —	57 Leaves out	29 Places
(tending)	58 Lifelike dummy	30 Mysterious item
andon et al.	60 Dull finish	31 Houston
panish painter	61 Kind of light	32 Lifelike Oz traveler
udal workers	62 Nights in Nancy	33 Buffoon
oral piece	63 Curves	35 Time
and of fly	64 Direction: Abbr.	36 Negative
certain mutual	65 — macabre	38 Osiris's wife
nds		42 Kind of blood
S. agents	<b>DOWN</b>	44 Myerson et al.
refame in a way	1 Add up	45 Oast
ormal	2 Religious cape	46 "Ethan —"
end of clock	3 Lifelike Tussaud exhibit	47 P. I. breadfruit
each, in India	4 "How sweet —"	48 Gives out
heavyweight	5 Dry, as hay	49 Cut, as a boil
—Tommy	6 Good fish	51 Spades and hearts
—America	7 Hoist	52 Ours edge
ing")	8 Teddy bear	53 "Heart for heart"
"thello"	9 Half an essay team	56 — pura
aracter		59 Remnant
adhist sacred		
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A		F		C		F	
ALGARY.....	18	64	Cloudy	MADRID.....	35	64	Overcast
AMSTERDAM.....	27	61	Cloudy	MILAN.....	29	77	Cloudy
ANTWERP.....	27	61	Cloudy	MOSCOW.....	22	72	Cloudy
ATHENS.....	30	60	Cloudy	MOSCOW.....	22	72	Cloudy
BELTIN.....	29	54	Cloudy	MUNICH.....	21	70	Cloudy
BELGRADE.....	27	60	Cloudy	NEW YORK.....	16	63	Cloudy
BERLIN.....	22	72	Cloudy	OSLO.....	22	72	Cloudy
BRUSSELS.....	27	72	Cloudy	OSLO.....	22	72	Cloudy
BUDAPEST.....	27	60	Cloudy	PARIS.....	27	77	Cloudy
CARLOTTA.....	32	51	Sunny	PRAGUE.....	27	72	Cloudy
CASABLANCA.....	25	71	Cloudy	ROME.....	25	77	Cloudy
CEPHALONIA.....	22	72	Cloudy	SOFIA.....	11	58	Sunny
CHATELAIN.....	24	61	Cloudy	STOCKHOLM.....	17	25	Sunny
DUBLIN.....	11	59	Cloudy	TBERSE.....	27	72	Cloudy
DUNBURGH.....	13	63	Cloudy	TEL AVIV.....	25	84	Fair
DUNDEE.....	28	60	Cloudy	TULSA.....	28	84	Fair
DURHAM.....	22	72	Cloudy	VENICE.....	27	72	Cloudy
ELBERFELD.....	22	72	Cloudy	VIENNA.....	22	72	Cloudy
GENEVA.....	18	60	Cloudy	WARSAW.....	21	70	Cloudy
GLASCOW.....	27	61	Rain	WASHINGTON.....	22	72	Cloudy
HASTINGS.....	27	61	Cloudy	ZURICH.....	22	72	Cloudy
LAS PALMAS.....	26	77	Cloudy				
LONDON.....	17	62	Stormy				
LONDON.....	22	72	Cloudy				
LOS ANGELES.....	23	71	Cloudy				

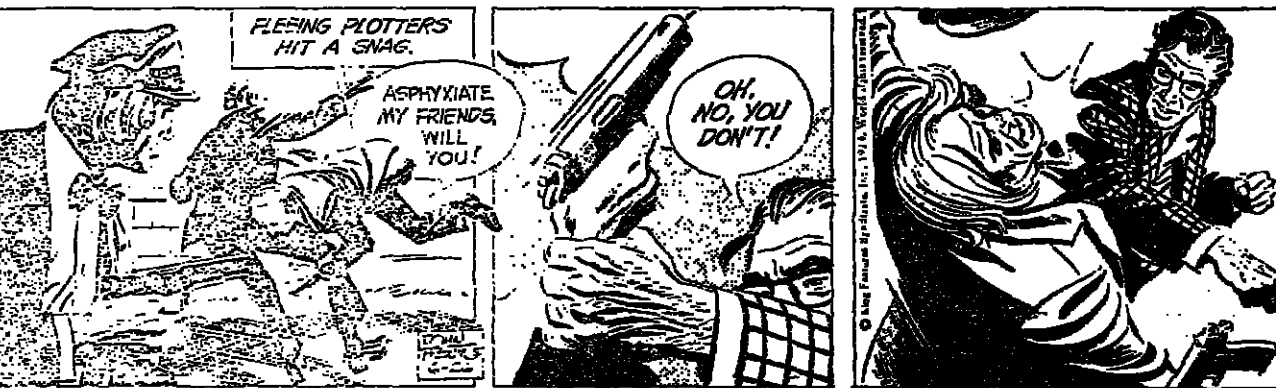
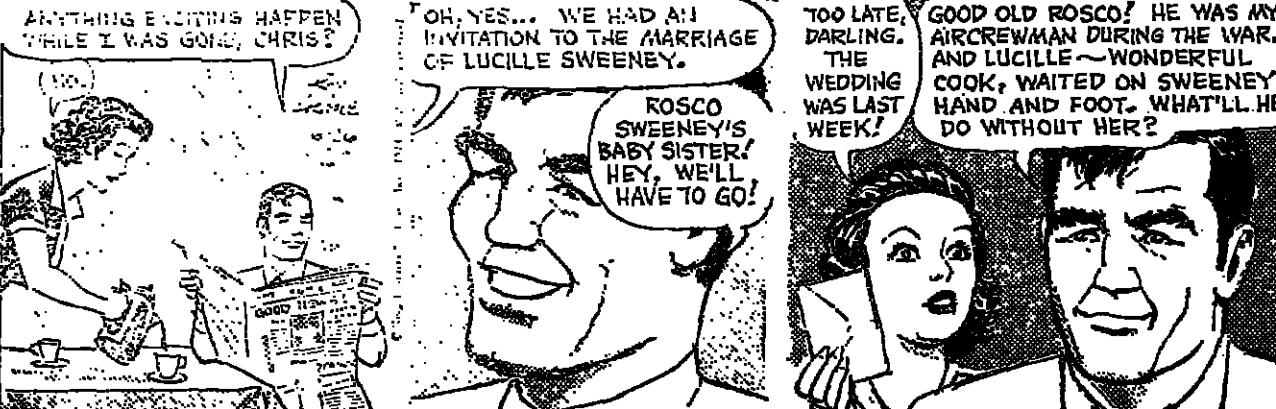
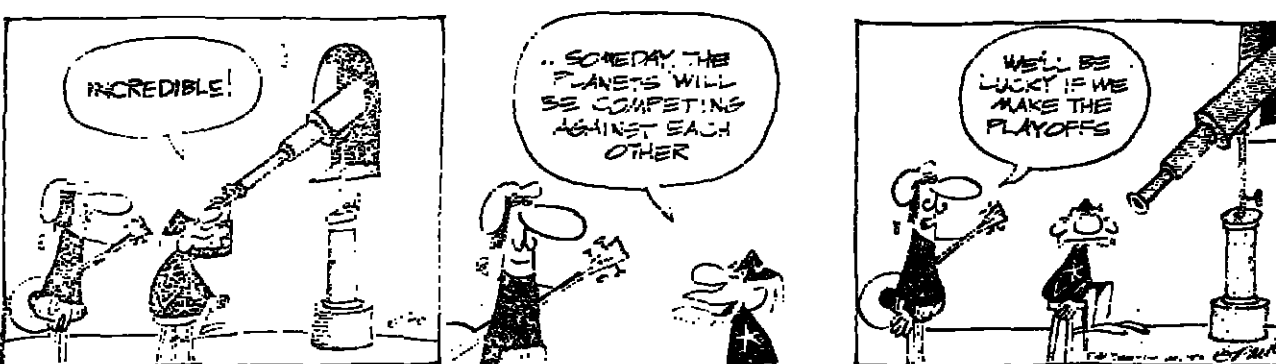
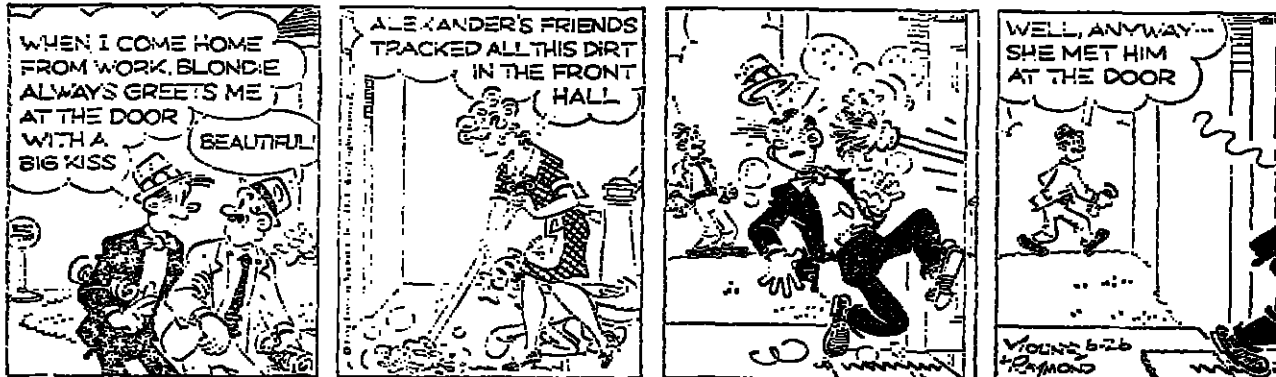
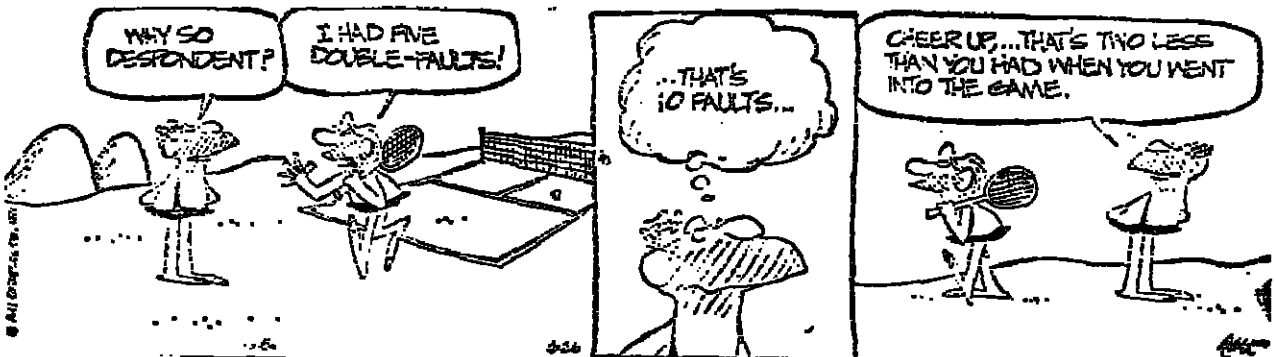
\* Temperatures in degrees Fahrenheit.

A = 1000 GMT, F = 0000 GMT, C = 0700 GMT

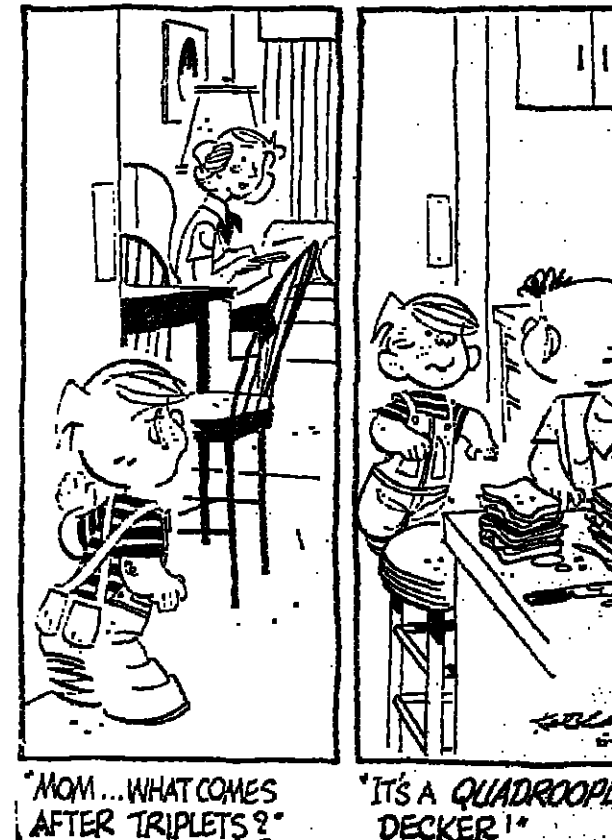
## ADVERTISEMENT

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the IHT: (d)-daily; (w)-weekly; (r)-regularly; (i)-irregularly.

(1) Alexander Fund.....	\$5.00	(1) Pacific Fund.....	\$12.75
(2) Am. Empire Fd. Inc.....	\$1.00		
<b>AMINOR BANQUE S.A.:</b>		<b>JARDINE FLEMING:</b>	
(1) Globalvar.....	\$F44.00	(1) Jardine Asia Trust.....	\$9.00
(2) Apollo Tempus Int'l. Pr.....	\$F79.50	(2) Jardine Japan Fund.....	\$11.00
(3) Am. Empire Fd. Inc.....	\$1.00	(3) Jardine South Africa Fund.....	\$11.00
(4) Austral. Trst. S.A.....	\$5.15	(4) Kleinwort Benson Fd.....	\$1.00
(5) Austral. Selection Fd.....	\$4.68	(5) Kleinwort Benson Fd.....	\$2.00
<b>AUSTRALIAN INT'L. MGT. CORP.:</b>		<b>L &amp; T. MANAGEMENT S.A.:</b>	
(1) Fund of Australia.....	Aus. \$2.77	(1) L&T Multi-world Fd.....	\$F44.00
(2) Prop. Bond Ausl.....	Aus. \$2.32	(2) L&T Income Fund.....	\$F24.00
(3) " " Int'l. Inc.....	Aus. \$5.59		
<b>B&amp;B, Jahnus &amp; Co.:</b>		(1) N.A.M.P. Fund.....	\$1.00
(1) Baerbond.....	\$F55.75	(2) Nippon Fund.....	\$1.00
(2) Grobar.....	\$F100.00	(3) Nippon Int'l. Fund.....	\$1.00
(3) Blochar.....	\$F87.00	(4) Nor. Amer. Bank Fd.....	\$1.00
(4) Capital Growth Fd. Int'l.....	\$F22.00	(5) Overseas Int'l. Fund.....	\$1.00
(5) Brownstein.....	\$14.70	(6) Pacific Int'l. Fund.....	\$1.00
(6) Capital Growth Fd. Int'l.....	\$F22.00	(7) Pacific Int'l. Fund.....	\$1.00
(7) Can. Secur. Growth Fd.....	\$4.94	(8) Pacific Int'l. Fund.....	\$1.00
<b>CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL S.A.:</b>		(9) Pacific Int'l. Fund.....	\$1.00
(1) Capital Int'l.....	\$1.31	<b>SAFE GROUP:</b>	
(2) Capital Italia S.A.....	\$1.00	(1) Safe Fund.....	\$1.00
(3) Capital Reliance.....	\$F20.00	(2) Safe Trust Fund.....	\$1.00
(4) Caribico N.Y. C. Sp.....	\$F20.00	(3) Safe Trust Fund.....	\$1.00
(5) Cleveland Offshore Fd.....	\$1.00	(4) Safe Trust Fund.....	\$1.00
(6) Convert. Bond Fd. Int'l.....	\$1.00	(5) Safe Trust Fund.....	\$1.00
(7) Convert. Bond Fd. Int'l.....	\$1.00	(6) Safe Trust Fund.....	\$1.00
(8) Convert. Sec. A.T. Int'l.....	\$1.00	<b>SEPRO:</b>	
	\$1.00	(1) Seagro N.A.A. Fund.....	\$1.00
<b>CREDIT SUISSE:</b>		<b>SHARE GROUP:</b>	
(1) Canage.....	\$F14.00	(1) Share Int'l. Fund.....	\$1.00
(2) C.S. Bond-Bono.....	\$F20.00	(2) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(3) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(3) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(4) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(4) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(5) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(5) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(6) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(6) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(7) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(7) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(8) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(8) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(9) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(9) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(10) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(10) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(11) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(11) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(12) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(12) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(13) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(13) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(14) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(14) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(15) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(15) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(16) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(16) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(17) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(17) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(18) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(18) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(19) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(19) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(20) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(20) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(21) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(21) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(22) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(22) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(23) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(23) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(24) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(24) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(25) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(25) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(26) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(26) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(27) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(27) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(28) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(28) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(29) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(29) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(30) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(30) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(31) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(31) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(32) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(32) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(33) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(33) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(34) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(34) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(35) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(35) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(36) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(36) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(37) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(37) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(38) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(38) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(39) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(39) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(40) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(40) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(41) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(41) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(42) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(42) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(43) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(43) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(44) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(44) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(45) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(45) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(46) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(46) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(47) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(47) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(48) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(48) Share Realty.....	\$1.00
(49) C.S. Bonds-Int'l.....	\$F20.00	(49) Share Realty.....	\$1.00

B.  
C.

# DENNIS THE MENACE



**TINKER, TAILOR, SOLDIER, SPY**  
By John Le Carré. Knopf. 355 pp. \$7.95.

By John Le Carré. Knopf. 355 pp. - \$7.95.

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

**I** CAME away from John Le Carré's new novel with the feeling that spying—which once was a practical matter of self-defense and elementary precaution—has gotten out of hand until it is now autonomous and paranoid. Instead of increasing national security, his spies appear to gambol with it in contest of vanities. His compulsive neurotic is relieved so many rituals as they do. Pomp and circumstance have degenerated into spirallings of subterfuge. The urge to engage in conspiracy seems as intense as certain forms of sexual perversion.

In an age when alienation is a catchword, Le Carré's characters are champions. They are insulated from immediacy, from normal human contact, by every means that ingenuity can devise. Because suspicion is their profession, they cannot even love in peace. How many loves can bear such intense scrutiny, can solace such hungry hearts? Take George Smiley, the hero of "Tinker, Tailor, Soldier, Spy." He is a moral man, but his morality is as much a hindrance as a help. He is "regarded as a woman who has had many miscarriages. In keeping it afloat, he is like a shipwrecked man struggling mightily to pull to shore a fellow passenger who is already drowned."

Just repressing their despair must be a major task for the characters in this book. I don't see how they have energy left for anything else. Only the tension of their jobs—much of it artificially induced—keeps them functioning, the way coffee does. They are persuaded, against their better judgment, that the drama of survival depends on them. It is up to them, they believe, whether our national destinies are to be tragic, comic or burlesque. When one of them reaches a point of disillusionment where he can't see why comedy should be preferable to tragedy, he becomes a traitor and burlesques the country of his birth.

Their world is Kafkaesque without the metaphysical grandeur of Kafka's, Jamesian in its convolutions without the values those convolutions were evolved to express. In Le Carré's world, we have all the techniques of horror without the goose-pimpling thrill of it, all the exigencies of honor without the pride of it. No sociologist, with his sheaves of documented apocalypses, has succeeded so well in dramatizing the sense of doom that pervades contemporary politics. If, as one of the characters in the book remarks, the secret services of a nation are the expression of its

[illegible]

Anatole Broyard is a New York Times book reviewer.

## -By Alan Truscott

On the great majority of deals, the play and defense problems are routine. A player of average experience or better can get satisfactory results by drawing on his card play. He will rarely have to meet a challenging problem, and unless he is an expert he will probably fail to solve it.

Books that test the reader's cardplay in such situations have always been popular. The newest is *Bridge Hands for the Connoisseur* by Eric Milnes and Paul Laskacs, published by Barcley Bridge Supplies. The book includes 100 hands and is one of its 127 pages and allows the

The winning play against distributism is to lead the jack at the second trick. If you win you play diamonds. If defense takes the ace and another defender follows, you have 10 tricks. And if a defender proves to have all four clubs, you duck a club suit and count and "cash" with four club tricks.

There would be nothing wrong with an opening bid of one diamond on the South hand shown, but most tournament players would open two no-trump. Two-point bids is the normal minimum, but the two diamond compensates for the lack of a point.

A heart lead will defeat the contract, but West naturally chooses a spade. With the East-West cards covered, decide how you would play as South after winning the first trick. Clearly you have five tricks and no more in the major suits, and must make at least four in the minor suits.

هكذا عث الاصل



## 2d Round Play Today

## World Cup Stars Waiting in 'Wings'

By Brian Glanville

LONDON, June 25 (UPI)—Common theme of tomorrow's opening matches in the World Cup's second stage might be "The importance of having wings." The importance of having wings, which plays Sweden in tonight's match, is a theme that is looking for West Germany in Düsseldorf, a Yugoslav team which possesses in San Djario one of the best in the game. Brazil, the powerful favorite, has the wings of a lion. He could well trouble East Germany in Hannover, the East German team which plays the Netherlands in Gelsenkirchen, perhaps the outstanding game of the tournament in a Houseman, a tiny, courageous little fellow who exemplified the theory that the smaller the better they have to be, the muscular Dutchman Krol, however, he will meet back worthy of his talents, as he is expected to be, he can function equally well. I will find the no less least Wim Sijbrink.

Trend in England is to think that two World Cup stars, wings seem to be disappearing into limbo, under the door Sir Alf Ramsey, who the World Cup out them, with the consequence that for several misadventures, Britain's shepherds and coaches proceeded the principle that "wingers did exist. But, of course, they did not exist. And now we have an expert known as the Borussia

## Trepid Begins S. Yacht Trials

NEWPORT, R.I., June 25 (AP)—Standing champion Intrepid, roared 12-meter yacht split races yesterday with two minimum challengers during the America's Cup trials for the America's Cup.

In the 13.5-mile regular course, defeated the other by a margin of 2 minutes, seconds after losing to the ravenous by just 13 seconds in first race.

In another match race during opening round of the six-day trials, Mariner defeated Valiant, sidered only a test competitor, the three contenders, by 1:53, Australian yacht, and a 12-meter vessel owned by Baron von Rich will compete for the right to meet the U.S. entry.

## West Germany Still Favored

LONDON, June 25 (UPI)—William Hill bookmakers have listed the following odds on the last eight teams in the World Soccer cup:

West Germany 5-2; The Netherlands 7-2; Poland and Yugoslavia 7-1; Brazil 9-1; Argentina 9-1; East Germany 10-1 and Sweden 20-1.

Mönchengladbach coach, Hennes Weisweiler, deploring the fact that West Germany has been playing without them.

Yet is this fair? Is this truly what has been wrong with the West German team? And would the insertion of Herbert Wimmer on one wing and Dieter Herzog on the other really transform the ineffective team we watched lose to East Germany in Hamburg last Saturday?

I am not at all convinced, partly because that team had two players perfectly capable of going down the flanks and crossing the ball.

Bayern's blond Uli Hoeneß was, after all, originally a right winger, and still likes to drift out there from the middle, to do damage. Paul Breitner, of the same club, spent practically the whole game, overlapping dangerously from left back. And while it is true to say that Jürgen Grabowski, used at outside right against the DDR, had a poor game and plays for his own club in midfield, it was as a winger that he made his name. It was as a right winger that he came on four years ago as substitute in the World Cup quarterfinal in Leon, Mexico, and destroyed an English defense in which left back Terry Cooper was exhausted. Had Ramsey had the basic sense to replace Cooper, it might have been another tale. But there we are.

Poland's dynamic winners should be capable of winning the match, against Sweden, which played its defense so skillfully and strongly against the Dutch, but will probably be stretched by the Poles. Grzegorz Lato and Robert Gadocha are a splendid pair, fast, tough, skilful, brave and a fine shot. It is rather ironic to think that Lato, who set up Poland's vital goal last October against England at Wembley to qualify for the finals, would probably not have played had the famous center-forward Lohanski not been injured. But putting Lato on the right flank (he is just as dangerous on the left) gave the attack balance. Sweden,

by contrast, tends rather to play through the middle. It has no such wingers as Kurt Hamrin and Skoglund, the clever little men who did so much to get them to the World Cup final of 1958.

Talking of clever little men, Scotland may well have paid the penalty for not making use of Jimmy Johnston, the shrewd Celtic outside right, the very antithesis of a team player, but a footballer of immense skill and unorthodoxy. Had he been brought on in the closing stages of the game against a tired Brazil, he might have turned the trick. And it would have been good policy to put him on at half-time against the Yugoslavs. Scotland was a good, compact, all-round side, but at this level that is not enough. To score goals against a World Cup defense, you essentially need flair.

Wingers, of course, can't do much without the ball, and that is why I don't really fancy Argentina's chances against the Netherlands when they marched impressively onwards in the singles today. It was the second straight day of play without a major upset.

The Netherlands beat Argentina 4-1 in an exhibition month, but now it will be a different ball game. "Argentina for me is a great team," said Dutchman Johan Cruyff when I visited the hotel outside Dortmund. "Since that 4-1 defeat, they have played very well. I saw both their World Cup games on television. Each one was better."

And Krol added: "I think Argentina is a very different team now, in better form and better condition. I think they will be difficult to play. But if you lose the first game it's very hard. You must win it or draw it, else your morale goes down."

I think the Netherlands will win.

King, favorite to win the singles title for a sixth time, routed her 18-year-old fellow-Australian Kathy May, 6-1, 6-1, while Rosewall, who is celebrating the 20th anniversary of his first appearance in the final here, beat India's Vijay Amritraj, 6-2, 5-7, 8-6, 6-1.

At few other courts is experience as important as it is at Wimbledon, where massive crowds will defy bleak weather, as they did today, to give the championships a very special atmosphere and where the devastatingly fast grass courts put a high premium on skill.

In their matches, both King, 30, and the ninth-seeded Rosewall, 39, used their experience to the full.

King's victory, which took just 30 minutes, helped end speculation that too much indoor tennis might have upset her chance of retaining the title. Her second-round match was more a parade of her skills than a contest and poor Miss May, overawed and overpowered, could offer no more than minimum resistance. In the second set she won only 12 points.

Like men's top seed John Newcombe yesterday, King had to overcome the disadvantage of having competed almost exclusively on artificial surfaces this year—while playing World Team Tennis in North America. But neither the fast grass nor the cheerless weather disconcerted her.



FALLING FLAT—Dutch girl Marijke Schaar hits the grass at Wimbledon while losing to Evonne Goolagong.

## King, Rosewall Experience Wimbledon Victories

LONDON, June 25 (Reuters)—Billie Jean King, the top women's seed, and Ken Rosewall of Australia showed that there is no substitute for age and experience at the Wimbledon tennis championships when they marched impressively onwards in the singles today. It was the second straight day of play without a major upset.

King, favorite to win the singles title for a sixth time, routed her 18-year-old fellow-Australian Kathy May, 6-1, 6-1, while Rosewall, who is celebrating the 20th anniversary of his first appearance in the final here, beat India's Vijay Amritraj, 6-2, 5-7, 8-6, 6-1.

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Earlier, Americans Jimmy Connors and Arthur Ashe and Russian Alex Metreveli won to put the 12 seeded men through to the second round.

Connors whose match against Ove Bengtsson of Sweden was halted on rain light after three sets last night, won 6-1, 7-6, 6-3, 6-4. Ashe played steady tennis to eliminate Hans Kary of Austria, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4, and although he dropped a set, Metreveli appeared happy with his 6-2, 6-3, 3-6, 6-1 victory over John Feaver of Britain.

Late in the afternoon, Jan Kodes of Czechoslovakia, defending champion, and 11th seeded Tom Gorman joined Rosewall in the third round after unexpectedly hard matches.

Kodes, the sixth seed, was kept on court 2 hours 20 minutes by 22-year-old Swede Lief Johansson before winning, 3-6, 7-5, 6-3, 4-6, 6-4.

Gorman, taken to five sets yesterday, by Anand Amritraj of India, had another extended duel today against John Yuill of South Africa. Gorman won 6-2, 7-6, 6-4, 3-6, but after inspiring confidence that he will make much impression in the second week of the championships.

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## Results at Wimbledon

MEN'S SINGLES	
First Round	
Jimmy Connors d. Ove Bengtsson, 6-1, 7-6, 6-3, 6-4.	
Arthur Ashe d. Hans Kary, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.	
Alex Metreveli d. John Feaver, 6-2, 6-3, 3-6, 6-1.	
Jan Kodes d. Lief Johansson, 3-6, 7-5, 6-3, 4-6, 6-4.	
Tom Gorman d. Anand Amritraj, 6-2, 7-6, 6-4, 3-6, 6-4.	
John Yuill d. John Gorman, 6-2, 7-6, 6-4, 3-6, 6-4.	
Second Round	
Billie Jean King d. Kathy May, 6-1, 6-1.	
Ken Rosewall d. Vijay Amritraj, 6-2, 5-7, 8-6, 6-1.	
Tom Gorman d. John Yuill, 6-2, 7-6, 6-4, 3-6, 6-4.	

## Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE	
Eastern Division	
Philadelphia	58 22 342
St. Louis	57 23 328
Montreal	56 24 310
Chicago	55 25 302
Pittsburgh	54 26 294
New York	53 27 286

Western Division	
Los Angeles	47 34 362
Cincinnati	46 35 354
Atlanta	45 36 346
Houston	44 37 338
San Francisco	43 38 330
San Diego	42 39 322

Tuesday's Games	
Philadelphia at Montreal, 2.	
St. Louis at Pittsburgh, 1.	
Houston at Cincinnati, 1.	
Atlanta at Los Angeles, 1.	
San Francisco at San Diego, 1.	
San Diego at San Francisco, 1.	

AMERICAN LEAGUE	
Eastern Division	
Boston	49 28 356
Detroit	48 29 348
Baltimore	47 30 340
Cleveland	46 31 332
New York	45 32 324
Milwaukee	44 33 316

Western Division	
Oakland	38 42 343
Chicago	37 43 335
Texas	36 44 327
Kansas City	35 45 319
Cincinnati	34 46 311
California	33 47 303

Monday's Games	
Baltimore at Detroit, 1.	
Boston at Milwaukee, 1.	
Cleveland at New York, 1.	
Chicago at Kansas City, 1.	
San Francisco at San Diego, 1.	
San Diego at San Francisco, 1.	

Tuesday's Games	
Milwaukee at Boston, 1.	
Detroit at Baltimore, 1.	
Cleveland at New York, 1.	
Chicago at Kansas City, 1.	
San Francisco at San Diego, 1.	
San Diego at San Francisco, 1.	

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Baltimore at Detroit, 1.	
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San Diego at San Francisco, 1.	

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Milwaukee at Boston, 1.	
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Cleveland at New York, 1.	
Chicago at Kansas City, 1.	
San Francisco at San Diego, 1.	
San Diego at San Francisco, 1.	

## Phillies' Lonborg Does a Complete Job

MONTREAL, June 25 (UPI)—Jim Lonborg hit a grand slam home-run and pitched a six-hitter to win his 10th game as the Philadelphia Phillies beat the Montreal Expos, 8-2, last night.

Lonborg won his sixth straight decision as the Phillies rallied for six runs in the third inning. Del Unser and Mike Schmidt singled off Montreal closer Mike Torrez. Tom Hutton hit into a fielder's choice and the runners advanced to second and third on Torrez's balk. Willie Montanez singled to drive in two runs. Mike Anderson doubled and Bob Boone walked to load the bases and Lonborg, who has lost five games this season, greeted reliever Chuck Taylor with only his third major league home run and first grand-slam home run.

At St. Louis, Ted Simmons hit a three-run homer and Jim Dwyer hit his first major league home run to give Bob Gibson a 4-0 victory and the Cardinals a doubleheader sweep over Pittsburgh. St. Louis won the opener, 3-1.

Gibson, who had not won since May 19 and is 4-6 on the year, notched his 21st career victory and became the top winner among active pitchers, breaking a deadlock with Boston's Juan Marchal.

At Los Angeles, Ivan Murrell robbed Jimmy Wynn of a three-run homer with a spectacular catch in the third inning and Atlanta came from behind to nip the Dodgers, 4-3, on Buzz Lapra's suicide squeeze bunt in the seventh inning. After Murrell

fell into the left-field stands at Dodger Stadium to catch Wynn's long drive that would have given Los Angeles a 6-0 lead, Lapra settled down and retired 16 Dodgers in a row before Davey Lopes singled with one out in the eighth.

At San Diego, reliever Vicente Romo stranded the tying on third base to check a San Francisco threat in the ninth inning as the Padres scored a 2-1 victory.

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## White Sox Stop Bid By Busby

## Royals' Pitcher Yields Hit in 6th

KANSAS CITY, June 25 (UPI)—Ron Santo blasted a two-run homer in the seventh inning last night to lead the Chicago White Sox to a 3-1 victory over Steve Busby and the Kansas City Royals.

Wilbur Wood, 12-8, bested Busby, 9-7, whose bid for a second straight no-hitter ended when Pat Kelly stroked a one-out single in the sixth. Johnny Vander Meer, who did it in 1938, is the only man to pitch two consecutive no-hitters.

Wood allowed only three hits into the ninth inning but was replaced by Terry Forster after giving up a one-out single to Hal McRae.

Carlos May started the Chicago seventh with a single, only the second hit off Busby. After Ken Henderson popped out, Santo crashed his fifth homer of the season over the 385-foot sign in left center.

Busby retired 33 consecutive batters over a two-game span, setting an American League record, before walking Kelly to lead off the fourth. Busby retired the last 24 batters in his no-hitter against Milwaukee last Wednesday.

At Baltimore, righthander Doris Alexander pitched a five-hitter, and the Orioles beat Detroit, 5-1, on a two-run home run by Bobby Grich.

At New York, John Lowenstein knocked in five runs on three hits, including the first grand-slam home run of his major league career, giving Cleveland a 10-3 victory over the Yankees.

At Arlington, Texas, Danny Thompson cracked four hits, including inside-the-park home run, helping Minnesota to an 8-4 victory over the Rangers.

At Oakland, Calif., Sal Bando smashed his sixth grand slam homer and added a fifth RBI with a single as the A's dumped the Toronto Blue Jays 10-1 in the fifth inning. Vida Blue worked eight innings to get credit for his seventh victory in 14 decisions.

At Boston, Rico Petrocelli belted a grand-slam homer high over the left-field wall to pace the American League East Division-leading Red Sox to a 9-0 victory over Milwaukee.

At Los Angeles, the Dodgers felled into the left-field stands at Dodger Stadium to catch Wynn's long drive that would have given Los Angeles a 6-0 lead, Lapra settled down and retired 16 Dodgers in a row before Davey Lopes singled with one out in the eighth.

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